

CORRECT on all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS MADE

CHINA MAIL

No. 35551 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1953. Price 20 Cents

Today's Weather: Moderate or fresh SE winds. Cloudy with a few squally showers.

ORIGINAL-ODHNER
Calculator — Model 107
Only \$350
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Urban Council

A NEW tone is detectable in the Urban Council debates. Flamboyancy and rhetoric is giving way to reasoned arguments based on knowledge and a more practicable appreciation of the various problems which the Council has to tackle. This is all to the good and wins public approval. While there was a heavy spate of opinions at this week's Council meeting, most of them made good sense; moreover they were presented by members with proper decorum. One highly important issue re-introduced was that relating to an enlarged Urban Council, and the fact that consideration of the proposition was deferred until the next meeting indicates that the question is exercising the minds of the Council as a whole. Mr Bernacchi, in fact, advanced some powerful arguments in favour of a larger Council. Its functions have, undoubtedly, become extended since the war, necessitating additional select committees, much more paper work, and the need for personal on-the-spot investigations by Councilors. Mr Bernacchi said his Reform Club colleagues desire that another four members should be elected and there are merits attached to the proposal. Most important, however, is that if Government sees fit to increase the size of the Urban Council, those who fill the additional vacancies should be endowed with enthusiasm and eagerness for a job which demands hard work and heavy calls on spare time. The present Council is blessed with such members, and if the purpose of the proposal to make the Council larger is to be fully realised, the existing members must have the support and assistance of men inspired by the same high sense of duty and responsibility. It does not matter a great deal whether they be elected or appointed.

NOR would the Council suffer by a little more tolerance on the part of its chairman at the fortnightly meetings. It is easy to be pompous and exacting, but Councilors should not be treated as though they were wayward schoolboys. Between them Mr Philip Au and Dr Raymond Lee this week made out a good case for more extensive and vigorous action to prevent the spread of malaria in the Colony. The chairman saw fit to chide Mr Au because the evidence he had collected to show that there was a danger of a malarial epidemic in the Colony he had kept to himself and offered for the first time at the Council meeting. It was not, however, the first time that Councilor Au had warned that he possessed personal knowledge of the malarial threat, and he gave the health department a very broad hint at the previous meeting that it should go more deeply into the matter. This apart, the chairman appeared to be asking the Council to stretch its imagination to the fullest in declaring the proposition presented by Messrs Au and Lee to be a motion of censure against the Mosquito Prevention Select Committee. Furthermore, it will surprise many to learn that a chairman considers as part of his functions an appeal to the Council to reject a motion. If Council members go astray on matters of procedure, the chairman is the person to correct them, but his opinion on the merits or otherwise of correctly presented motions are quite unnecessary.

New Soviet Peace Offensive Expected

WHITEHALL VIEWS ON RECALL OF ENVOYS

London, July 1. British officials today predicted a new major Soviet "peace" offensive centring on Germany following the sudden recall of the Kremlin's three top ambassadors in the West. They expected a major diplomatic offensive to take advantage of the illness of the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, which forced the cancellation of the Bermuda Big Three conference. The Soviet Union is expected here to make an early formal bid for discussions on a peace treaty with Germany by the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

The Kremlin also appeared to be anxious to have the first-hand assessment of its representatives in London, Paris and Washington about opinion in the West and to review the effect of its recent "goodwill" gestures. The Soviet leaders may want to exploit the present lack of alignment of Western policies and the confusion which the postponement of the Bermuda meeting, as well as the latest Soviet peace offensive, may have caused in Western Europe.

This was precisely what Sir Winston had in mind when he was urging speedy moves on the part of the West to straighten out its differences and decide on a meeting with the Kremlin leaders, officials said today. The Russian Ambassadors in Washington, Paris and London are now on their way to the Soviet capital following yesterday's sudden recall for consultations.

The diplomats—Mr Georgi Zarubin in the United States, Mr Alexi Pavlov in France, and Mr Jacob Malik in Britain—are the three men best placed to gauge the effect of the recent conciliatory gestures made by Russia. Their reports to Mr Molotov will influence the Foreign Minister in deciding whether the Kremlin's new policy has gone far enough in producing the results he had hoped for or whether new concessions are required.

The reports he will get from the Russian Mission in Washington will differ sharply from those in the French and British capitals. This should please him. For Mr Molotov has long sought to divide the Allies. The Russian Ambassador in Washington, Mr Alexi Pavlov, will probably hear a more heartening story. Sir Winston Churchill's call for a Big Four meeting—a direct result of the Russian gestures—has led much of Europe to believe that an end to the cold war can be negotiated.

Some officials believed that the Kremlin would start with a reply to the West on its suggestion of last year for the unification of Germany when it proposed free all-German elections and the formation of an all-German government as a preliminary to negotiating a peace treaty. Official quarters dismissed speculation that the Ambassadors have been recalled permanently from their Western posts. This appeared unlikely because both the Ambassador in Washington, Mr Georgi Zarubin, and in London, Mr Jacob Malik, were appointed only after the death of Stalin and can therefore be considered as the confidants of the "new regime."

Moreover, both men have indicated that they would return shortly to their posts. This does not seem to be the case with the Ambassador in Paris, Mr Alexi Pavlov, who, according to the latest reports from France, is to be replaced. The move also coincided with other gestures of goodwill by the Kremlin: 1—The easing of the hold on East Berlin by ending the state of emergency. 2—The resumption today of the Big Four talks on flying in the air corridors to Berlin.

Anticipation of a new Soviet diplomatic drive was further strengthened by an announcement earlier this week of the Cominform journal of a broad "peace through negotiation" campaign.—United Press.

STOCKTAKING London, July 1. Western diplomatic quarters here tonight said Moscow's stocktaking of the international situation with her envoys from the Western capitals will probably convince the Russian leaders of the success of their post-Stalin foreign policy.

Argentina's Atomic Pile



President Peron of the Argentine (left) shakes hands with one of the workers when he arrived to inaugurate the first atomic installation in Latin America, at Buenos Aires, by setting in operation the high-tension Cockcroft-Walton cascade generator. It has a power of 1,400,000 volts and produces reactions leading to the disintegration of nuclei of certain atoms and the creation of radiations useful for research and also for the production of radioactive isotopes, very valuable auxiliary element in tests and research in medicine, biology, agriculture and industry.—London Press.

Mutual Security Agency To Come To An End In Two Years' Time

Washington, July 1. The United States Senate today voted to end the Mutual Security Agency on July 1, 1955, and to stop foreign aid spending a year later. The Senate's vote came during the resumption of the debate on President Eisenhower's \$5,318,000,000 foreign aid authorization bill.

The vote was on an amendment proposed by Democratic Senator Walter George and Mike Mansfield. It was adopted by a 64-36 vote. The amendment had the support of the acting Republican leader in the Senate, Senator William Knowland. Senator George, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate: "If after seven years, European free nations are not on their own feet they never will be."

He said that the only way for Europe "to stay on its own feet" was to "let them find a way themselves to do it." The Mutual Security Agency has conducted United States Foreign Aid since 1951. It succeeded the Economic Cooperation Administration known as the Marshall Plan. Senator Mansfield had intended to propose an amendment to end the Mutual Security Agency in July next year, but allowing three years for the agency to spend unspent funds appropriated to that date. Congressional authorities said he altered it at the request of Senator Knowland who said he would support the amendment in its present form.

The Senate today passed a \$5,318,000,000 foreign aid bill after defeating three moves to cut it sharply. The Bill was passed by a voice vote. It will now go before a joint committee from the Senate and the House of Representatives to eliminate differences in the measures passed by both legislative bodies.

The House last month passed a measure authorizing \$4,999,000,000 (about \$2,000,000,000) for the Mutual Security programme in the next year. In passing the Bill, the Senate passed an amendment to fix June 30, 1957, as the date on which the United States would end its military assistance spending overseas in the foreign aid programme, and June 30, 1956, as the cessation date for economic aid. The Senate voted to end the Mutual Security Agency on June 30, 1955. Just before the passage of the Bill, the Senate defeated by a vote of 42 to 58 a proposal by Senator Russell Long (Democrat, Louisiana) to cut \$320,000,000 from the foreign aid figure which would have brought the Bill to the figure approved by the House.

MOTION DEFEATED Later the Senate rejected by a roll call vote of 48 to 34 a move to cut the Foreign Aid Bill by \$1,500,000,000 (about £535,714,000). The attempt was made in an amendment proposed by Senators Russell Long (Democrat) and Herman Welker (Republican). Senator Taft told the Senate he was voting for the full authorization—with the distinct

CRISIS IN KOREA

Dr Rhee Summons Cabinet

Seoul, July 2. President Syngman Rhee faced with America's "final offer" of a Korean truce agreement last night sent out an urgent summons to his Cabinet Ministers and top military leaders to meet him early this morning. The Americans have said they will now go ahead and negotiate an armistice whether Dr Rhee agrees or not, it was learned last night. The meetings of the South Korean Council of State and National Defence Committee are expected to discuss a reply to the terms put up by Mr Walter Robertson, President Eisenhower's special envoy, who has been negotiating with Dr Rhee for five days. Top United States commanders in the Far East met yesterday in Tokyo with General Mark Clark, the Supreme Commander, and General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff. Their talk was secret but is believed to have covered possible measures against the South Koreans in the event of a showdown.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY MAY MEET

New York, July 2. News of the continuing impasse in the United States negotiations with Dr Syngman Rhee in Korea raised anew today the question of calling the General Assembly to deal with the situation.

The overriding consideration with most delegates is still that the United States negotiators must be given every chance to work out an agreement with the South Korean President. But in the view of some, the time is fast drawing near, especially in view of the pessimistic reports now coming from Seoul, when the matter should be discussed by the Assembly. Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, suggested last week in a cable to Mr Lester Pearson, of Canada, the Assembly President, that an early meeting was desirable to consider the situation caused by Dr Rhee's opposition to the armistice. Mr Nehru did not specifically request the reconvening of the Assembly, but made known his opinion that an early meeting was given urgent consideration. His initiative has led to increasing diplomatic activity at United Nations Headquarters, with delegates anxious to exchange private ideas on the subject. Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British delegate, has seen Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, the Secretary-General, presumably to talk about Korea. Today Mr (Contd. on back page, col. 4)

Churchill Recovering

London, July 1. Sir Winston Churchill, ordered by his doctors to rest, is impressing everybody by his extraordinary recuperative powers, sources close to the Prime Minister said last night. These sources admitted he had been desperately tired and that this showed itself quite suddenly. But his mental vigour was very good and while the doctors insisted he must relax they evidently felt he should not be entirely idle. It was recognized that Sir Winston, once back at work, must never again try to be Prime Minister and at the same time take on the burdens of another great department like the Foreign Office. The sources said Sir Winston Churchill continued to see to good many visitors at his Cheyreside (Kent) home because he liked to have people about him but today he had no outside guests, lunching only with his family and Lord Moran, his personal physician.—Reuter.

Colonial Judges Fully Protected

Commons Statement

(From Our Correspondent) London, July 1. The more he looked into the matter the more he was satisfied that the present system, in force since 1870, gives more effective protection to Colonial judges than any legislation that could be devised.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, gave this answer to the House of Commons this afternoon when questioned about the case of a Malaya Judge Mr A. Terrell, which has aroused widespread comment since the decision of the Lord Chief Justice.

Sir Herbert Williams, Tory MP for Croydon, East, asked whether the Colonial Secretary's attention had been drawn to the decision "to the effect that Colonial judges are not protected against 'the Executive' and whether he would consider introducing legislation to give Colonial judges 'the same protection as judges in the United Kingdom."

When members pressed the "gravity" of the issue, Mr Lyttelton said: "I am fully aware that this is a most important matter."

He pointed out that the Judge concerned was not dismissed. The question was merely that of the relation of his date of retirement to the rate of pension he should enjoy. Mr Lyttelton drew attention to a phrase in the Chief Justice's ruling that judges concerned hold their office at the Queen's pleasure. "Her Majesty," the Secretary of State pointed out, could only exercise her pleasure on the advice of her Ministers.

"THE PRESIDENT" is your finest way to the U.S.A.



Double-decked "Strato Clippers" are used exclusively on President flights. No extra fare. You board The President at Manila or Tokyo—connecting Clipper from Hongkong. Aboard The President you savor wonderful gourmet meals... sip the finest Champagne. You enjoy the bed-length comfort of Sleepereps® service at no extra charge or a big foam-soft berth at a small surcharge. Stopovers permitted in Hawaii. Every arrival is an event—celebrated by the gift of a fragrant flower lei to each lady passenger! For reservations to the U.S.A. Call your Travel Agent or Alexandra House, Phone 26476, 26576 • Peninsula Hotel, Phone 87494. Clipper Information Desk (24 hour service), Phone 3721. *Holland House, New Avenue Hotel, Singapore.

PAN AMERICAN
WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE
Pan American World Airways Inc., Incorporated in the State of New York, U.S.A., with United Kingdom

KING'S MAJESTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

"A FAITHFUL DOG AND ITS ENEMY"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.45 P.M.
Miss HUNG SIN NUI

"A MOTHER REMEMBERS" 慈母淚

A Chinese Picture in Cantonese Dialogue
Double Entertainment!!! ON THE STAGE
Famous Cantonese Songs Sung by Miss HUNG SIN NUI
Leading Star of the Picture

COMING ATTRACTION

Damon Runyon's
BLOODHOUNDS OF BROADWAY
with Mitzi GAYNOR • Scott BRADY
In Technicolor • A 20th Century-Fox Picture

PRINCE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



LEE-CREATION

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



DAY DREAM

HELD OVER — BY POPULAR DEMAND

APOLLO THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30 & 8.30 p.m.



Special Prices:— \$6.00 — \$4.70 — \$3.50 — \$2.40

Pentagon Under Fire

Slashing Attack By Republican

Washington, July 1. Senator Ralph E. Flanders charged today that the "Truman-Acheson" influence are guiding the Pentagon and demanded the immediate resignations of the remaining holdover members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Vermont Republican delivered a blistering critique on the Senate floor of the handling of the "muddle in Korea" and laid the blame at the doorstep of the Defence Department.

"Reactionary forces are crowding us over into the Truman-Acheson rut," he said.

Sen. Flanders said Gen. Mark Clark, UN Commander in the Far East, put the Allies "in the position of threatening the Korean Government from the rear while the ROKs were attacking the Communists at the front."

"The suspicion is that this sickening threat came from the Pentagon," Sen. Flanders said.

"It certainly could not have come from the White House. We can even make a guess that it came from the Pentagon to Gen. Clark."

The reference obviously was to Gen. J. Lawton Collins, retiring Army Chief of Staff who accompanied State Department officials to Korea.

Sen. Flanders told the Senate that if the Pentagon is "the seat of the reactionary forces who are crowding us over into the Truman-Acheson rut," the quicker the President asks for their resignations the better.

Sen. Flanders also called on the French Government to grant independence to Cambodia and Laos at the cost of losing US aid for their fight with the Communists in Indo-China.—United Press.

Tiny Ponies Are Dollar Earners

Tiny ponies, which look as though they have stepped from the pages of a Lilliputian fantasy, are bringing dollars to Britain.

They belong to a herd of Shetlands bred at her estate at Bodiam, Sussex, by Lady Hope. With an average height of 30 inches, they are believed to be the smallest of their kind in the world—thanks to 80 years of careful breeding.

One pony, Fairy Minutus, was 16½ in. when born, and was claimed to be the smallest foal in the world to survive.

Four stallions were bought by a Californian rancher, who provides animal stars for films and television.

Lady Hope's ancestors were famed breeders of ponies. Now she has a herd of 40.

Small as they are, the ponies, harnessed to a trap, are capable of pulling an average person for some distance.

Bucket & Spade Air Service

The 65th air route to be operated from London Airport will be inaugurated when a new "bucket-and-spade" special service opens to Ostend and Knocke-le-Zoute on the Belgian coast. The journey will be made in one hour by Sabena, the Belgian airline.

It will be London Airport's shortest route. Longest is the three and a half day, 13,000-mile trip to Sydney. The opening of the Belgian coast service is timed to coincide with the official opening of the Belgian coast summer season. Ostend, La Zoute and Blankenburg are popular mecca for holiday-making Londoners. Special low rates are fixed by the hotels for British tourists.

"U.N. Objectives Have Been Achieved In Korea War"

Indian, Pakistan Premiers To Hold Conference

New Delhi, July 1. The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan will meet in Karachi at the end of this month to discuss all outstanding issues between the two nations, including the Kashmir question and the question of Evadee property.

The groundwork of the talks will be prepared by a committee appointed by the two governments which will meet in Karachi in the middle of July.

It was understood that the India representatives will be led by the Commonwealth Secretary, R.F.H.S. Tyabji.

The forthcoming top-level conference is believed to be the outcome of preliminary talks between the two statesmen in London last month which were stated to have created a favourable atmosphere.—France-Press.

Small Countries Showing More Independence

New York, July 1. Rebellion in one form or another has raised significant doubts as to the degree of influence the world's Big Powers now wield over their weaker allies.

The East Berlin riots and other recent happenings in Eastern Europe seem to back up the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles' assertion today that there is "extensive unrest" among the European satellites of the Soviet Union.

And there are indications on the other side—notably the "revolts" of President Syngman Rhee of South Korea and of King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia—that the Western Powers also are losing their grip on what has been considered friendly territory.

International observers are beginning to ask whether, in the light of the recent developments, the major Powers such as the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France can any longer settle worldwide problems.

Any settlement reached without the participation of all nations concerned may run into the same snag as the proposed Korean war truce, these observers suggest. This is especially true where countries of the Far East (not so far) East are concerned.

Russia's only powerful ally in Asia is Communist China. But analysts of the Asian political situation find that China is not a satellite of Russia in the commonly accepted sense.

NOT SUBSERVIENT

The best indications are that China will never be subservient to the Soviet Union and that the two will be allies only so long as the Chinese leaders deem the alliance to be in their best interest.

It is believed that Russia can never completely "control" China.

The United States considers Japan, the Philippines, Pakistan, Nationalist China and Thailand to be firm friends. However, it would be naive to believe that American influence in those countries is so firmly established that the United States could speak for them at a Big Three or Big Four meeting.

Britain and France have strong ties in South and South-East Asia. But France is struggling to retain its hold on the three States of Indo-China. And "neutral belt" countries like India, Indonesia and Burma long ago proved that independence of action in world affairs is the keystone of their foreign policies.

Big Power influence in Asia, if it has not actually disappeared has, at least, diminished a great deal since World War II.—United Press.

Cardinal's Gesture

Tokyo, July 1. The Apostolic Internuncio's office here announced today it received a cable from Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney, promising Yen 500,000 (about £800) to assist in relief of flood victims in Kyushu, Southern Japan.—Reuter.

'50,000 Acres Of Farmland Lost Yearly'

Britain cannot afford to go on losing 50,000 acres of agricultural land a year, say the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, in a report calling on the Government to tackle the problem.

"It has been estimated that in the next 20 years at least 750,000 acres, or the equivalent of the areas of Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire, will be required for the development plans already published," says the council.

"Of this acreage, no fewer than 350,000 are for housing."

"The time to take stock is long overdue, for agriculture and the food supply are the most vital needs of all."

'SURVEY NEEDED'

"If the development plans now being produced will enable the departments concerned to calculate how much of our island is now developed for housing and kindred purposes, how much is beyond reclamation, and how much reclaimable but running to waste, they will serve a really useful purpose."

"The country will then be able to judge what proportion of the proposed development we can afford."

"The need for a comprehensive survey as a basis for a land budget is just as urgent as it is for a financial budget."

"Agriculture requires more land—not less—and the emphasis everywhere should be on restoration. We cannot afford waste or derelict land."

Bonn Expresses Sympathy

Bonn, July 1. The West German President, Herr Theodor Heuss, today expressed his and the West German Government's sympathy with the Japanese people for the Kyushu flood victims.

He sent a telegram to Emperor Hirohito saying: "I beg Your Majesty to accept my and the Federal Government's deep sympathy on behalf of the flood catastrophe which has struck the population of the island of Kyushu, and claimed numerous lives."—Reuter.

Lieut.-General Robert L. Eichelberger (retired) declared today that a Communist victory in Korea would not do the United Nations side any great harm from a strategic standpoint.

An analysis of the Korean situation by the former United States 8th Army Commander appears in the July 6 issue of Newsweek magazine.

Gen. Eichelberger said that if Rhee tried to fight on alone in Korea "a Red victory would not be long delayed."

"Rhee is now reported retreating from his extreme stand," he wrote. "That may be because he realizes that otherwise he would have little recourse except to sign a separate truce, withdraw our forces and leave him to fight the war alone as he demands."

"This would be a bitter pill, indeed, for us to swallow. However, it would not do us any great harm in the strategic sense."

"The grand objective of the war has been achieved; the threat of Communist aggression to the rest of the world has largely been halted."

"Japan has been made into a great forward base, safe and friendly. An American-trained and equipped Japanese army and navy are in the process of formation."

NOT REASON
"I am convinced that the security of Japan is not a major reason for continuing the war providing we can now reach an honourable peace."

"And peace with honour does not necessarily include the indefinite appeasement of Syngman Rhee."

Gen. Eichelberger said that Rhee undoubtedly had been encouraged in his attitude by "repeated statements of certain former commanders in the Far East that we have the capability of winning a complete victory in Korea."

CHANCE OF DEFEAT
Gen. Eichelberger continued, "As one who commanded the 8th Army for four years I do not believe that a victory could be secured in North Korea without prohibitive losses and dangers which would increase mile by mile should a penetration be successful and an advance toward the Yalu follow."

"There would be a chance of bloody defeat. Some might say that we should not try to land some place behind the Red lines in North Korea. About the most dangerous military operation is a landing under fire on a hostile shore."

"Does anyone believe that the Reds have forgotten the lesson of Inchon and have left unprotected any suitable landing place in North Korea?"—United Press.

These are being established on main roads outside the city, particularly near beaches and resorts and golf courses.

The Reverend Wilson Prock who sponsored the idea has proposed that all churchgoers be invited whether they are clad in bathing costumes, or sporting jackets.

He said that mothers with young children also would be welcome and would no longer be able to give the excuse that they couldn't find baby-sitters.

"They can drive in to the churches and listen to the services through microphones and the kids can yell their heads off in the back seats. The pulpits will be far enough away so that they won't disturb us," said Mr Prock.

Music for the services is provided by means of tape recordings of organ and choir performances where no choir is available.

THE CROSS is part of a collection of more than 2,000 medals built up by the late Colonel H. J. P. Oakley. All are being offered during a two-day sale. The actual medal value of a VC is only about a shilling, but most of the VCs auctioned in recent years have changed hands at about £100.

STAR
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE JAZZ SINGER
WARNER BROS. HAPPY NEW HIT OF HITS!

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

JOHN WAYNE
BIG JIM McLAIN
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
"SERPENT OF THE Nile"
Color by Technicolor

NEWSMAN ANNOYS "IKE"

Washington, July 1. President Eisenhower flushed and appeared to be annoyed today when at a press conference a correspondent asked about the subject of book burning under the responsibility of the State Department.

The correspondent thought that the President had stated contrary views in his Dartmouth University speech some weeks ago when he opposed book burning and in a press conference remark later in which the correspondent charged that the State Department could do as it pleased regarding book burning.

The President flushed as in anger or annoyance and sharply questioned the correspondent as to whether he, the President, said such things and when the correspondent repeated it the President contended that he did not believe that he had said such a thing. He then modified it to say that if he had said it he did not support it now.

The President contended that books of a technical nature which were written by Communists need not be destroyed, or purged simply because the authors were Communist, but he added that he had not completed discussions with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, on the subject and that they would follow the law in any case.—United Press.

Vienna, July 1. The Soviet authorities have granted an amnesty to 11 Austrians now serving sentences in the prison of St. Paul in the Soviet zone of Austria, it was officially announced today.—France-Press.

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

W.G.M.'S BIG MUSICAL
I Love Melvin
TECHNICOLOR

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

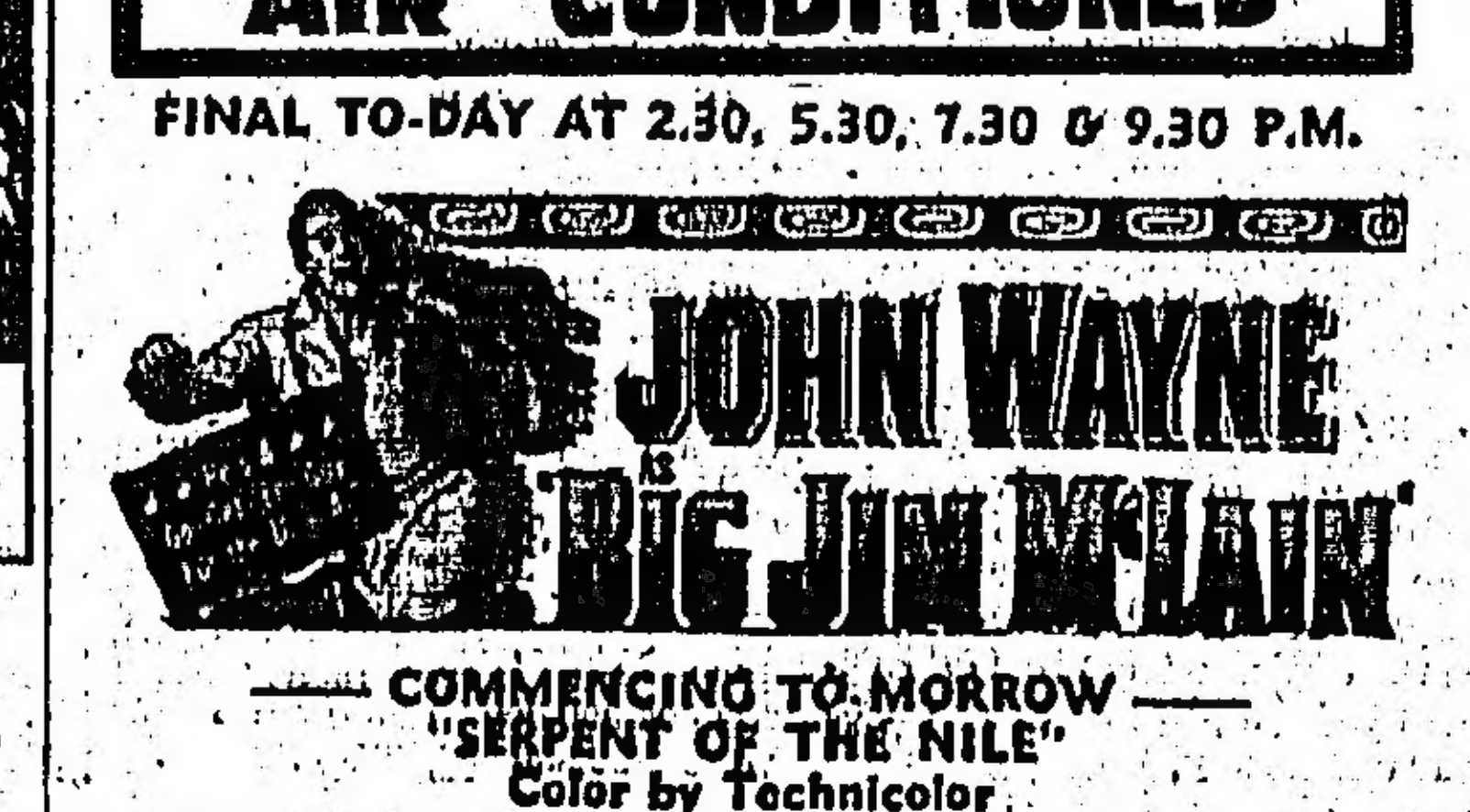
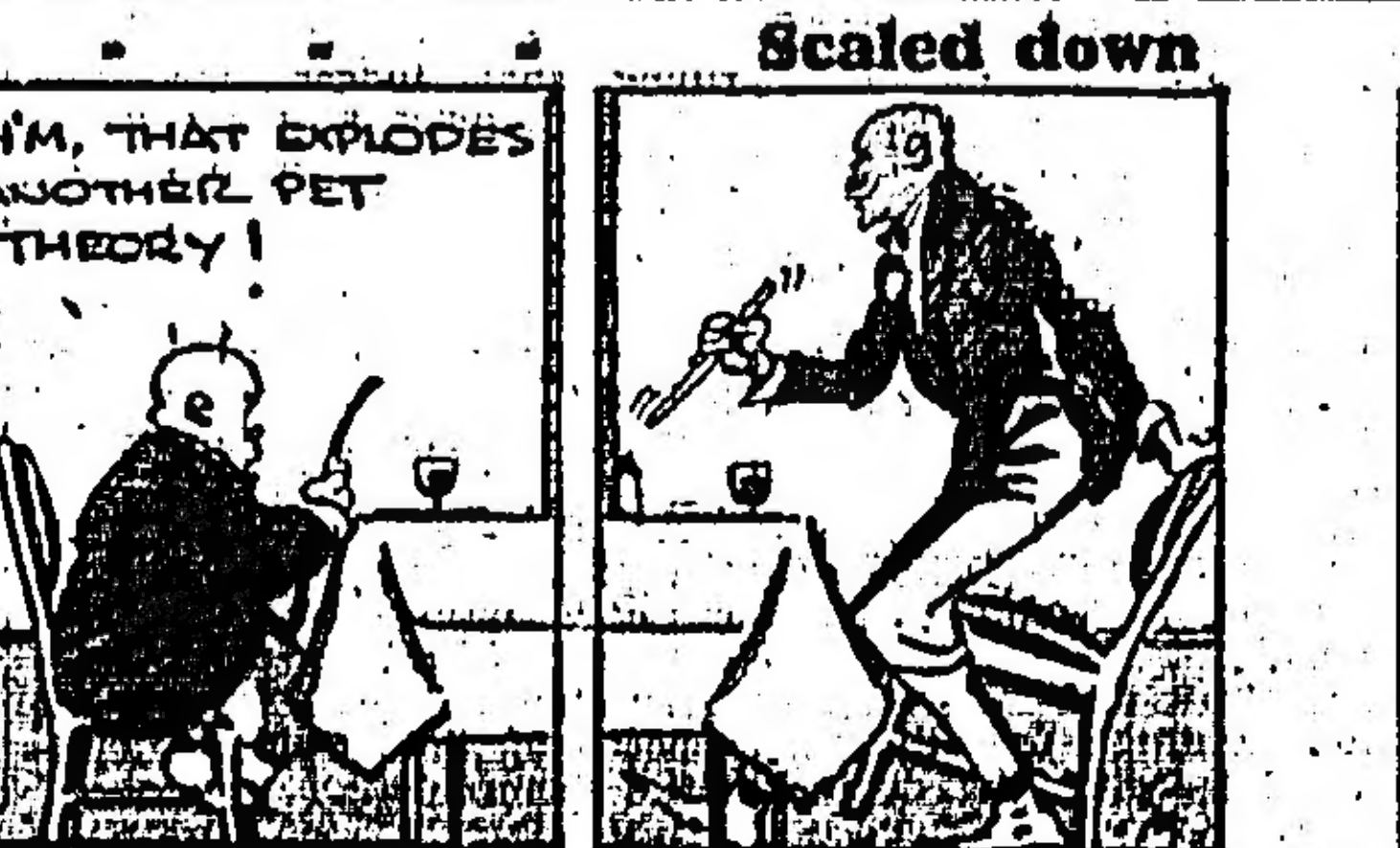
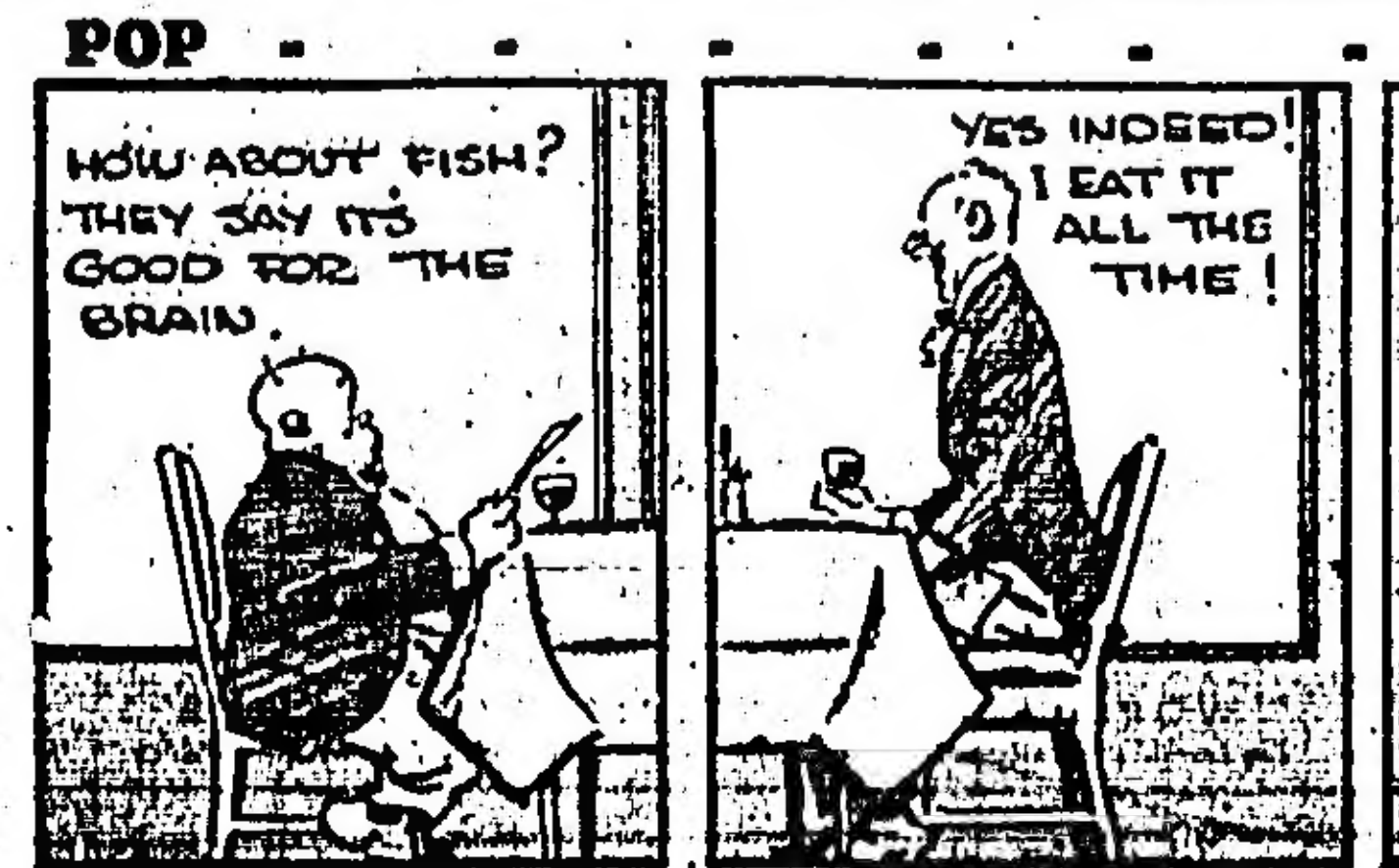
TO-DAY ONLY
A Drama of Love, Hate and Adventure!
"THE LOVERS OF TOLEDO"
Starring: VALLI & Pedro ARMENDARIZ

TO-MORROW
THE JAZZ SINGER
WARNER BROS. HAPPY NEW HIT OF HITS!

PEGGY LEE • DANNY THOMAS • MICHAEL CURTIZ

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED
FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

JOHN WAYNE
BIG JIM McLAIN
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
"SERPENT OF THE Nile"
Color by Technicolor



COLOURED VOTERS ISSUE

Malan Expected To Proceed With Legislation

Singapore Action On Jap Goods

"Liberalisation" In Coming Week

Singapore, July 1. A batch of Japanese goods is to be "liberalised" within the next week or 10 days, but the importation of Japanese textiles and foodstuffs will still be controlled, a Government spokesman told the United Press in a special interview today.

He said that Singapore has enough stocks of textiles and any flooding of cheap textiles will ruin the market. There is also no immediate necessity to decontrol the importation of Japanese textiles, he said, because of the \$40,000,000 quota allocated for the first six months of the year. Singapore merchants only took up about one-third.

In the case of foodstuffs, Singapore has commitments to fulfil from Australia and other countries and, therefore, is not in a position to take more from Japan at the moment.

Asked whether Indonesian import restrictions were the cause of the \$30,000,000 textiles quota not being taken up completely for the first half of the year, the spokesman said that was not so. He said that Singapore merchants could still secure trading with all parts in Indonesia on a barter system, but the fact was that Indonesia was at present overstocked with textiles and other goods.

The spokesman refused a suggestion that the restriction on Japanese textiles by sterling area countries might be an act of protecting the interests of British textile manufacturers. He said that was never the question at all.

He said it was true that negotiations had been going on between the United Kingdom and Japanese Governments to get sterling area countries to relax further the restrictions on Japanese imports and within the next week or 10 days Singapore would "liberalise" another batch of Japanese goods.—United Press.

Tokyo, July 1. The Japan Council of Science today announced that it had invited the Russian physicist, Dr. L. Landau, to attend the international conference on theoretical physics being held in Japan this Autumn.

The Council said that a formal invitation was sent to the Soviet Academy of Science on June 25. The Council said it sent a previous invitation to Dr. Landau last August, but it was rejected on the grounds that the Soviet Union would not send any of its scientists abroad unless an invitation was sent to the Academy of Science.—Reuter.

Imminent Renewal Of Old Racial Controversies

Capetown, July 2.

South Africa's new Parliament, with Dr Daniel Malan's re-elected Nationalists now exercising a record majority of 29 seats, assembles tomorrow to a first session which is expected to renew old controversies over the Union's perennial colour problem.

Priority on the Government's legislative programme must be given to the national Budget, normally presented in April and postponed for Assembly elections this year.

But unless there is any radical change in policy or plan, the Malan Government is believed to be determined to re-introduce at the earliest opportunity its Coloured Voters Bill designed to transfer non-African coloured voters from the common electoral roll to a separate register.

All Quiet In East Germany

Berlin, July 1. Allied officials believe that M. Vladimir Semenov, Soviet High Commissioner for Germany, is in Moscow with other Soviet envoys recalled for important talks. Reports reaching German and Allied authorities today said all was quiet throughout East Germany. Allied officials do not believe reports of large-scale troubles along the Polish border or in East Germany.—Reuter.

CEYLON'S AGREEMENT WITH REDS

Delegation Going To Peking

Columbo, July 2. The Ceylon Government may send a delegation to Peking in July, earlier than expected, to discuss next year's rubber-rice agreement between Ceylon and China.

A first delegation, headed by the Minister of Commerce and Trade, Mr R. G. Senanayake, visited Peking last August. A second followed in November. The agreement was signed in December, and came into force in January.

Under the long-term agreement Ceylon agreed to sell Ceylon 270,000 metric tons of rice a year for five years and Ceylon to supply China with 50,000 tons of sheet rubber a year.

Prices of rubber and rice would be revised every year but China agreed to pay for rubber at a price higher than that ruling in the world market.—Reuter.

The Bill, part of the Nationalist policy for complete segregation of white and coloured peoples in all things, would limit the so-called "coloureds" to a mixed racial community living mostly in Cape Province, to electing a few white legislators devoted to their interests.

The Appeal Court decision ruled the Bill invalid in the last Parliament because it did not receive a two-thirds vote in the Senate and Assembly in joint session, a requirement of the Constitution for altering voting qualifications.

Nationalist leaders, who failed to overcome the Appeal Court decision by trying to turn Parliament into a "high court" with supreme jurisdiction last year, have hinted at several new ways which might be tried to get the Bill passed. But the United Party Opposition—and the country—is being kept guessing which way it will go.

Early in the year, before the April elections, there were suggestions of "packing" the courts or "packing" the Senate to create majorities favouring the Bill. Since the Nationalist Party returned to power with more than double their old majority, they feel that they might now be able to put the Bill through "constitutionally" with the help of a dozen or so right-wing members of the Opposition to assure a two-thirds approval. Immediately after the elections Dr. Malan "beckoned" to

"12 to 13" members of the Opposition for the purpose of clearing up colour issues in Parliament.

CAUTIOUS APPROACH Now there are indications that, for one reason or another, a handful of members of the United Party Opposition are inclined towards conditional co-operation with Government on this colour issue to end a recurring crisis.

If Dr. Malan was satisfied that he could rely on sufficient support from across the floor of the Assembly in the Coloured Voters Bill in the coming session, it is believed that he might submit it to an open vote in a joint session of the two Houses of Parliament.

Sentiments and tempers may be soured in the corridors of the Parliament buildings early in the forthcoming session before any tactical decision is made.

Another possibility occasionally mentioned is a referendum of the coloured voters themselves. Some observers here believe that the "coloureds" might prefer to have a few members to represent them exclusively in Parliament rather than remain on a common roll.

The whole issue from the Opposition side appears more of maintaining constitutional practice than perhaps protecting the "rights" of the coloured voters. The United Party also reaches white supremacy for Africa.

BAN ON INDIANS If the Constitution itself were once breached in some way, opponents of the Malan Government feel that it could lead to more serious consequences. At the same time if the Nationalists strictly observe the constitution and win a two-thirds majority with the help of some members of the Opposition, they will have succeeded in splitting the United Party ranks.

Apart from the Coloured Voters-Bill the new Parliament, the 12th since the Union was formed in 1910 may also have to discuss promised Nationalist legislation banning the wives and children of South African Indians from returning to the Union from India.

Others may include one to create a Central Native Labour Board to settle native labour disputes and to regulate employment conditions of natives in industry. By it, the Government would attempt to prevent the intermingling of European and non-European in trade unions.

If the Malan Government goes ahead with all its planned legislation and the Coloured Voters Bill in the first session, the session could last up to, four months—until October.

FATHER OF HOUSE Cabinet Ministers, Government offices and members of the Diplomatic Corps who most of the year work and live in the executive capital, Pretoria, started their trek south to the legislative capital here some time before the session was due to start.

With the increase of Nationalists in the new Assembly, where they now hold 84 of the 150 seats—eight more than in the previous Parliament—the Government side of the House will be over-filled. Room will have to be found for the overflow in the Opposition cross-benches. The reduced United Party Opposition—57—will sit comfortably into its own benches.

Nearly a quarter of the Assembly will be new members of the Parliament with the 70-year-old Dr. Malan as father of the House. As well as being the oldest member, Dr. Malan has served the longest period of the South African Parliament without a break. He was first elected in 1918.

More than one-third of all the members of the new Parliament are farmers, most of them Nationalists. Next highest groups are lawyers and businessmen. Seven journalists or writers are in the new House, six of them in the Opposition. Nine members are doctors or dentists. There are four women members. The youngest member of Parliament is 24-year-old Claude de Beer, son-in-law of the United Party leader, Mr. Jacobus Strauss.—Reuter.

Royalty At Horse Show



Queen Ingrid of Denmark, and her daughter, Princess Benedikte, at the Scandinavian Horse Show, held in Copenhagen, where over 200 horsemen and horsewomen competed.—Express Photo.

Indonesian Parties Fight For Power

Djakarta, July 2.

Indonesia could possibly become Communist-influenced, according to competent observers who see such a tendency in the intense struggle for power between two influential parties—the Moslems and the Nationalists.

The coalition issue between these two parties, which has been the centre of Indonesian politics since 1950, has become seemingly insoluble over conflicts in principle. They are divided on such matters as the Japanese Peace Treaty, the exchange of embassies with the Soviet Union, and land reform questions in North-east Sumatra.

At the present juncture, the outgoing Nationalist Foreign Minister, M. A. Notoadiguno, has the task of forming a new regime.

But being loyal to his own party, he has completely ignored his major opponents, the Moslems, and has instead sought the support of other parties represented in the non-elected members of the provisional parliament.

He thinks that if he approaches these splinter parties with the objective of attaining an adequate margin for Parliamentary support, he would succeed in getting a "national cabinet" which enjoys adequate Parliamentary support.

It is certain, however, that at least eight of these splinter groups are Leftists (including the Communist Party and other Communist-inspired organisations represented) who could accumulate 47 votes out of the 212 in Parliament. This means that the Nationalists would have to enlist their support if they wished to stay in power.

ALLIANCE DENIED

Observers doubt if the Nationalist Foreign Minister would dare to include the Communists in the government he is to set up, mindful as he is of the possible undesirable repercussions which might ensue among the teeming Moslem population.

Nevertheless the manner in which he has set about his task may well imply that whatever programme he will draw up for the new cabinet, it would have to obtain initially the approval of these minor parties.

Nationalist leaders, however, deny that any kind of alliance would ever be concluded with the Communists, and that this procedure of kicking out the Moslems was merely a tactic to substantiate a programme which, according to them, would "benefit the nation".

Neutral observers believe that the struggle for power now revolves around the forthcoming elections.

These observers fear that without adequate enlightenment on the part of the Nationalists, the politically illiterate Indonesians would easily be tempted to make a simple choice between the Moslems and the Communists, both of whom possess potential power of vote-collecting.—France-Press.

Official Welcome In U.K. For Everest Heroes

London, July 2.

Representatives of four nations—Britain, India, New Zealand and Nepal—will welcome the men who conquered Everest when they set foot on England's soil tonight.

The plane from New Delhi bringing members of the British expedition which in May climbed the 29,002-foot peak—highest in the world, will arrive at London Airport.

The first to welcome the climbers will be Mr Antony Head, Secretary of War, on behalf of the British Government. His speech will be followed by that of Sir Frederick Doidge, New Zealand's High Commissioner to Britain.

Sir Frederick Doidge will be particularly welcoming his countryman, Edmund Hillary, the beckekeeper who reached the summit with the Sherpa Tensing Norgay.

Tensing comes from Nepal and lives in Western India. He and his colleagues of the Expedition will be greeted by Mr P. V. R. Rao, Indian Minister in London, and General Shankar Shastri, Jobog Bahadur Rana, Nepal's Ambassador to Britain.

FIRST VISIT This will be Tensing's first visit to Britain.

With him are his wife and two daughters, Pempen and Mim. Mr Bal Gangadhar, the Indian High Commissioner, will give a reception at India House on July 6 in honour of the expedition. Both Colonel Hunt and Hillary have been knighted and are expected shortly to receive

the accolades from Queen Elizabeth.

It was on the eve of her Coronation Day, June 2, that the world learned that Mount Everest, which had hitherto defied man, had been conquered.

Mrs Hunt, mother of Colonel Hunt, left Geneva by air today to be in London in time to meet her son when he arrives.

Colonel Hunt, who is due in Zurich tomorrow evening for two hours, will be greeted there by members of the Swiss expedition that went to Everest last year.

G.M. FOR TENSING Queen Elizabeth has now awarded the George Medal to Tensing, it was announced last night.

An announcement from No. 10, Downing Street, official residence of the Prime Minister, stated:

"It was announced on June 7 that the Queen desired to recognise the achievement of Sherpa Tensing in participating in the successful ascent of Mount Everest.

"Since he was born in Nepal and now lives in India in consultation with the Governments of Nepal and India was required."

"This has now taken place and Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the George Medal to Sherpa Tensing."

The George Medal is one of the highest civilian awards for gallantry given only for acts of the greatest heroism or the most conspicuous courage in circumstances of extreme danger.

The medal was instituted in 1940 by the late King George VI, the Queen's father.

It carries with it the right to use the letters GM after the name of the holder.

The circular medal is of silver and bears the effigy of King George VI wearing the Crown. The reverse side depicts the slaying of the Dragon by St. George, patron saint of England. The ribbon is red with five narrow vertical stripes of blue.—Reuter.

Aw Boon Haw's Generosity

Singapore, July 1.

Mr Aw Boon Haw, well-known philanthropist, today donated \$10,000 to Japanese flood victims.

In announcing the donation Mr Aw said he was deeply touched by newspaper reports of the tremendous catastrophe in which more than one million Japanese have been rendered homeless, about 650 killed by the rising waters and nearly 700 missing.

Mr Aw said need for relief to the flood-victims was immediate and that he had therefore instructed his own bank, the Chung Kwai Bank, to remit \$10,000 immediately to the stricken areas.—Reuter.

U.S. Abandons Restrictions On Tung Imports

Washington, July 1.

The Agriculture Department announced today that it had abandoned restrictions on imports of rice, tung oil and tung nuts into the United States.

Restrictions on these commodities expired yesterday. The Department said they would not be continued and imports would be unrestricted. Quotas for imports of dairy products, also expiring yesterday, are continued under a Presidential proclamation announced last month.—Reuter.

New Rose A Tribute To Queen

A new pink rose, named "Royalty" by an Irish grower, is a tribute to the Queen, will be among more than 200,000 blooms from all parts of Britain to be shown at the National Rose Society's "Coronation Rose Show" on July 3 and 4 at the two halls of the Royal Horticultural Society, Westminster.

The exhibitor is Mr Samuel McGredy, of Portadown, Northern Ireland.

"We have had an all-time record entry this year" an official of the Society said.

Exhibits will range from towering "rose walls" of four to five thousand blooms, to the best blooms grown in cottage gardens and city plots.

Among amateur exhibitors will be Sir Harry Pilkington of St. Helens, Lancs, and a ballroom dancer, M. G. W. Chadwick, of Hunslet, Leeds, who grows prize roses on a rubbish tip.

Prize roses on a rubbish tip.

American Is Picked Director-General Of Unesco

Paris, July 1.

Dr Luther Evans of the United States was today elected Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). He was elected by 39 votes to 17.

Dr Evans, 51, is librarian of the United States Congress. He has served as a member of the Executive Board of Unesco.

He was appointed Director of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress in 1939, rose to chief Assistant Librarian and became Librarian in 1946.

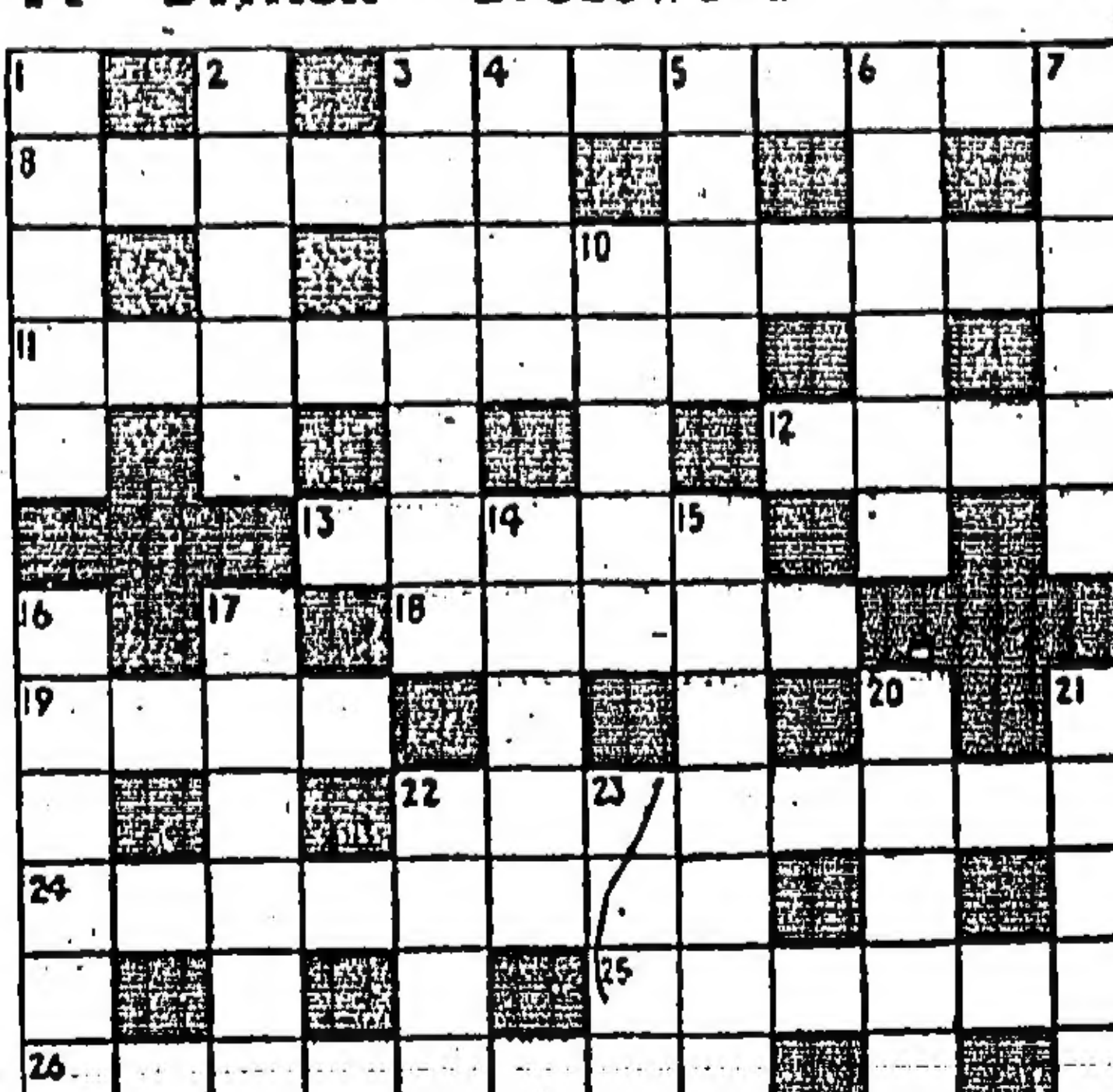
Dr Jaime Torres-Bodet of Mexico, who resigned last November over a budget issue, was Dr Evans' predecessor in the post.

Dr John Taylor, of the USA, has been acting Director-General since Dr Bodet's resignation. Dr Evans will receive \$18,000 (about £2,000) a year, tax free, plus US\$8,000 (about £2,000) a year for expenses. The post has a six-year tenure.

Dr Evans has worked with Unesco since its foundation in 1945. He participated in the work of drawing up the Unesco constitution as adviser to the American delegation in London.

ASIAN OPPOSITION It was understood that opposition to Dr Evans came chiefly from France, Switzerland, Belgium and the Asian countries.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Get nearer (8).
 - Arbiter (6).
 - Drove back (8).
 - Made up (6).
 - Monster (4).
 - Endures (6).
 - Frolics (5).
 - Obtain as reward of labour (4).
 - Restricting (8).
 - Went off with a bang (8).
 - Stern (6).
 - Unfortunate (8).
- DOWN**
- Cluster (5).
 - Froth (6).
 - Alleviate (7).
 - Sleaz (4).
 - Regretted (4).
 - Assert (6).
 - Concealed (6).
 - Strikes with the back (5).
 - Mad (5).
 - Long slope (7).
 - Dislike (6).
 - Cancer or Capricorn (6).
 - Beverage (5).
 - Tally (6).
 - Lounge (4).
 - Disorder (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Penitent, 7 Curate, 9 Register, 10 Asanil, 13 Popular, 15 Stow, 17 Tempers, 18 Heathen, 20 Arms, 21 Dopes, 22 Winkle, 23 Disperse, 24 Rolls, 25 Escapes. Down: 1 Scrap, 2 Grasp, 3 Peril, 4 Iris, 5 Estate, 6 Throves, 8 Elated, 11 Sober, 12 Aunts, 14 Renew, 15 Spoon, 16 Orisel, 18 Handle, 19 Ampuses, 22 Flies, 23 Skill, 24 Sense, 25 Keen.

FEARS OF SLUMP IN PRICE OF BURMA RICE

Rangoon, July 1.

Fear of a possible slump in the price of Burma's export rice is implied in a warning note issued by Burma's Agricultural Minister today to the country's 12,000,000 peasants.

The Minister, Kyaw Dun, who is also the Secretary-General of the All Burma Peasants' Organisation, warned the peasants in advance that they should be "prepared to store their paddy this year pending the Government's attempt to secure a fair price for Burma rice in the world market".

The Government warning came within a few days of reports that many countries may not buy up the full quota of Burma rice allocated to them.

It is said certain "foreign countries" are making concerted efforts to lower the price of Burma rice below the prevailing world price.

"The Government has already taken up this matter and is striving its best to secure reasonable and fair prices for Burma rice," it said.

In view of this cultivators may have to store paddy temporarily, it said, adding that the Government would make arrangements to ensure that cultivators did not suffer financial loss by storing their produce.—Reuter.

CURATE FROM C.I.D.

A new career is beginning for 40-year-old ex-Chief Inspector Francis James Covey. After 27 years' service in the Metropolitan Police, 24 of them in the Special Branch, C.I.D., he has just been ordained in the Church of England, and is to be curate of St. Barnabas Church, Balwyn, a suburb of Melbourne, Australia.

Covey was born at Ramsgate, Kent. He is married, has two daughters aged 17 and 14, and a son aged 9. He resigned in May, 1951, on pension. Among Covey's duties during the last year were attendance on Sir Winston Churchill, General Eisenhower and General Marshall.

HOLLYWOOD IN CLOSE-UP—No. 2

People who live behind glass walls

by DAVID LEWIN



SCHENCK The boss... SCHARY My boy.

HOLLYWOOD is a wall-ed city. The walls are made of glass so the inmates can see out—but the walls keep most of them in just the same.

If I were asked to name the basic trouble with Hollywood today I would reply in just one word: isolation.

Hollywood is a suburb within the city of Los Angeles which has a population of more than two million. But Hollywood lives by itself.

On its doorstep are all men, aircraft manufacturers, fruit growers, farmers. The inhabitants of Hollywood seldom meet them. The glass wall keeps them apart.

He dries up

A MAN comes to Hollywood because rewards are higher there than anywhere else, the climate is calm, and there are a score of gadgets to aid physical comfort. He comes with a basic intelligence, culture, curiosity, and standard of values.

After a time every one of these becomes blunted, and the man has nowhere to go to refresh. It is like putting a glass of water in a closed room, leaving it for a month, and watching the level slowly fall through evaporation.

It is because intelligent men in Hollywood feel hemmed in by the glass wall life that the exodus is beginning. The film Mayflower today sails East. Joe Mankiewicz, who directed "All About Eve," has given up his new contract. He wants to make films elsewhere. He says "I shall work in Europe or live in New York. I have taken my children away from school in Hollywood because I want them to be properly educated."

It is not merely the bait of 18 months free of U.S. income tax that tempts Hollywood people away from Hollywood.

The mental stimulation, the sudden contact with reality—especially in London—is a large part of the lure of working overseas.

Man on a peak

THERE are those who like the luxury that Hollywood provides... but try to live some of their lives away from it. They are liable to be misunderstood both in Hollywood and outside. Stewart Granger has built his home on a hill-peak and actually mixes with some of the "outsiders"—outside films, that is—who live around.

He says: "I find you can discuss other things with them than the latest box office returns. They don't know about picture politics and that is why I mix with them."

New ideas are needed in films—but where are they to come

from when script writers spend their days in office blocks in the studios and their nights at home miles from everyday life?

It came as a surprise when I told people in Hollywood that T. E. B. Clarke, who won this year's writing Oscar for "Lavender Hill Mob," travels by bus and train and talks to people in pubs to get his ideas.

If a script writer goes out for a drink in Hollywood he meets other script writers and they tell each other sadly how frustrated they are.

It is even stranger to find that the men with real power in Hollywood are not even in Hollywood itself. They live in New York. They wield supreme authority over the lives of the citizens behind the glass walls. There is Nicholas Schenck, in his sixties; when he speaks M.G.M. obeys.

At M.G.M. in Hollywood Dore Schary is the boss but when Schenck speaks to him he calls Schary "My boy."

There is grey-haired Spyros Skouras, head of Twentieth Century-Fox, who sometimes comes to England and shoots with Arthur Rank. Or Barney Hahban, the boss of Paramount. They spend most of their time in New York running Hollywood by long distance phone.

'The East'

IN New York they talk with distant authority about things "on the coast." In Hollywood they talk with awe and respect about "the view in the East." It is never California but the coast; always the East and not New York.

So the real "front office" is 3,000 miles from the Golden City behind Glass. But the real font for new ideas and culture is still London or Paris, yet another 3,000 miles off.

Hollywood today sees its way to survival in new methods—an added dimension; a wider screen; sound that moves.

Had it taken more heed of the men who live around it—the aircraft manufacturers or the motor-car people—it would have known that retreating to take advantage of new techniques and scientific aids should go on all the time if one is to stay ahead of one's competitors.

Fault line

HOLLYWOOD is peering through its glass walls anxious to see how the new tricks and devices are being accepted. One thing more than any of the wide screens and focal films would give Hollywood a vital push. That is a breach in the wall that keeps it isolated.

A geologist will tell you that Hollywood is built on a fault line—which can and does produce occasional earthquakes. There can be a slight crack—or the shock of a quake can bust the place wide open.

If the present shock of bad business cracks those glass walls and forces Hollywood to live alongside real people, people outside films, the City Without Walls can still be the top entertainment deadline in the world in 50 years' time.

NEXT: The World of the Young Men



"I say, Penney—those people who think atom bombs affect the earth's weather may have something after all..." London Express Service

Sefton Delmer Newsmaps A Magical Isle

I Meet the 'Champion Outcast' of Bali

Sourabaya, Java, Sunday. REMEMBER the old tut-tut tales of white men "going native"? And how eyebrows and voices were raised in reproof in clubhouses and residences when such things happened?

Well, eyebrows are working overtime in the golf club at Sourabaya, for more and more Europeans are settling down on the glamorous, magical island of Bali, just across the water.

I have just come from spending two days in Bali with the champion "outcast" of them all: a man who settled in Bali 16 years ago to paint pictures, and married a beautiful Balinese girl.

His little four-year-old daughter is being brought up as a Balinese child. She does not speak a word of any other language.

Yes, Theo Maier has gone just about as native as a man can go. But it isn't because he is a Swiss that I feel he is not letting down the Empire.

sallow-faced, stub-nosed man in his middle forties, dressed in rather dirty white shorts, Palm Beach shirt, and sandals.

Maier was at work. Was he painting? He was not.

He was doctoring. The scene would have intrigued our own doctors with their surgeries full of Health Service patients.

In marched a villainous-looking factotum in blue jeans, his brown torso bare, with an old man, two women, and a small boy.

His 'Bandit'

He seated them on a stone bench under the whitewashed wall of the loggia. "Last of the morning's batch. Tuna," he announced.

"My bandit" is what Maier calls him. The man had been a bandit and was imprisoned for it. Anti-Dutch revolutionaries released him and told him to redeem himself by killing Maier and other white men.

Maier's Balinese wife learned about it. So Maier sought out the ex-convict and took him on as his private bodyguard and general help. A more devoted henchman I have yet to meet.

Maier poured me a huge glass of palm toddy from a vast stone jar, then turned to his patients.

Strictly, of course, Maier is not entitled to do any of this doctoring. The advent of the new Indonesian Republic has coincided with deterioration in the health of the whole of Indonesia. Bali is no exception.

Medicines supplied by UNO or bought by the Government either remain locked in stores, where they cannot be found, or are sold on the black market.

Magic Powers

INDONESIAN doctors are neither sufficiently skilled nor numerous enough to replace the Dutch. German doctors now being recruited frequently return home after only a few frustrating months.

Maier, who has acquired some medical knowledge, feels it is his duty to give what help he can.

Successful cures have given him the reputation of being endowed with magic healing powers. Peasants travel scores of miles to see him. He frequently travels scores of miles to see them.

During the two days I spent with him, people kept asking him to attend their sick. Never once did the man who came to Bali 16 years ago to devote himself to painting refuse them.

What is more, half of what he earns with his pictures goes into drugs for his people.

"And now if you like," said Maier, "let's go into the village and find Madipigi. That's my wife. She's gone for a kind of beauty treatment."

We found her in the local temple receiving the ministrations of an aged priestess who was giving incantations as a hair restorer.

The priestess was magnificent. She stood on a dais blowing on a bowl of holy water and mumbling incantations over it. Then she threw in a little bouquet of secret herbs, mumbled some more, and then sprinkled it—with still further incantations—on Madipigi's face and hair.

Then Madipigi was given a magic dish to eat: rice with bits of herb, shredded egg and a sprinkling of my favourite—half-purified hundred-year-old duck eggs with a top dressing of orchid blossoms.

Then, after some careful scalp massage, the same bottle which Madipigi had brought filled with her husband's best palm toddy gin as an offering for the temple was filled with what remained of the special restorer.

"Done her a world of good," whispered Maier to me. "These temple rites are very effective. European doctors would call them psychotherapeutic—they help the mind to heal the body."

An Honour

ON the way up we passed to see how the village headman's new house was coming on. Bricklayers were using the clay soil from ricefields in place of mortar or cement. "How are they paid," I asked, "by the hour, by the day, or by the job?" "They're not paid anything at all," said Maier. "They'd be insulted if pay was offered. It's an honour for them and a pleasure to build a house for their feudal lord. But he sees they're well looked after, gives them food, lodging, and protects them from enemies."

Well I wonder how old George Amos back at Alphonstone, in Essex, would like it if anyone suggested this arrangement to him and his men. But, believe it or not, these bricklayers were working industriously and well, and if ever I've seen workers looking happy and contented, they did.

COLONIAL JUDGES—CAN THEY BE SACKED?

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

A LEGAL case, of great importance in the Colonies, has just been decided in the High Court. Questions are to be asked in the House of Commons about it and it is the subject already of considerable correspondence in the British Press.

Mr. A. Beckett Terrell was appointed a judge in Malaya in 1930. He was due to retire on reaching the age limit in 1943.

In 1942 he was on leave when Malaya was "over-run" by the Japs, and since no other suitable legal post could be found for him, the Secretary of State for the Colonies abolished his office and pensioned him off. This raised the question whether Colonial judges hold office "at the pleasure of the Crown" or whether they are protected by the Act of Settlement of 1700. Under the Act, judges of the

Supreme Court in England hold office during good behaviour and can only be removed by an address of both Houses of Parliament.

★

This, in practice, means they are irremovable. Mr. Terrell maintained that the Act of Settlement was so fundamental part of the law in any new colony. If it applied to Malaya he had obviously won his case. The Lord Chief Justice—Lord Goddard—could not accept this proposition. The irremovable status of judges of the High Court in Britain was not a first principle of the British Imperial Constitution, but existed only where it had been expressly enacted. It was, he said, wholly inapplicable to Colonial judges. These, it is now ruled, hold office at the pleasure of the Crown.

This judgment will come as a shock to many in the Colonies who have taken it for granted that judges are virtually irremovable and that, because of this, they can afford to be im-

AMERICA COLUMN
from
NEWELL ROGERS

99 Women In Air Marathon

New York.

A 35-year-old Mrs. Dorla Robineau, mother of three, is to co-pilot a plane in an all-women's air race 2,678 miles across America.

On July 3 she will fly from Lawrence, Massachusetts, on the Atlantic coast, for Long Beach, California, in a Piper 195 h.p. plane. Co-pilot in this two-seater will be Kay Brick, an American.

They will be racing 98 other women in 40 single-engined planes.

Each plane has a sponsor. Mrs. Robineau's is the Laboratory for Electronics, in Boston.

Should this slim young woman from Kingston-on-Thames win the race, she will get a prize of \$800 (£285) and have lunch with comedian Bob Hope.

BRITAIN is oh so educational!

Fifty schoolteachers have sailed in the liner *Georgic* in quest of eight points towards their Master of Arts degree. By spending 18 days studying the politics, economics, and social life of Britain they get this much academic credit from New York University. They are to interview lord mayors, schoolmasters, trade union leaders—and a journalist. They will tour the Shakespeare country, Windsor Castle, and so on.

Price, including a few additional days in France and Germany, \$895 (£219).

SLEEPLESS Anthony de la Pena looked out of his bedroom window at the Hotel Belvedere, in New York's West 48th Street.

He saw a man breaking into a shop. He called the police, watched them chase the burglar out and catch him.

GREY-HAIRED Mrs. Lillian Way, aged 71, told a New York court: "I help not long to live. I hope my sins will be forgiven and I want to forgive my sons."

Henry Way, jun., had taken her life savings, \$13,000, to put on Native Dancer in the Kentucky Derby. It lost by a nose. Without Mrs. Way's evidence the prosecution had no case, and the forgiven son walked out to freedom.

SAYS Detroit librarian Ruth Ruten: "When TV was new readers fell off. Now they are returning to ask for books on subjects brought to their attention on the TV screen."

HENRY KAISER, the man who mass-produced the wartime Liberty cargo ships, has had two 200,000,000 dollars US Air Force contracts for transport planes cancelled.

The news was brought to the 71-year-old industrialist and his son Edgar as they were seated at a winter table before Senate investigators. They were defending themselves against allegations that they charged the USAF five times as much for one type of aircraft, the C-119 flying boxcar, as another builder.

partial between litigants and the government.

The law now says that they are mistaken. That being so, the law should be amended, since Colonial peoples have as much right as the people of Britain to know that their judges cannot be dismissed at the whim of the Executive.

Meantime, Sir Harold Duncan, QC, former legal adviser to the Colonial Office, has joined the controversy.

In a letter to *The Times* he writes: "I think it can fairly be said that, owing to the exceptional importance attached by successive legal advisers to the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the principle of non-interference by the Executive with the Judiciary, in practice judges in British Colonies, in discharging their judicial duties and in reaching conclusions of fact on issues before them, are just as independent of the Executive as is the case with judges in this country (Britain)."

"Colonial Judges: Fully Protected"—See Page 1.

HONGKONG CORONATION CELEBRATIONS

Souvenir Booklet

FINAL EDITION NOW ON SALE

THREE DOLLARS

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Hongkong

Kowloon

JACOBY
ON BRIDGESpurn This Type
Of Bridge Bid

NORTH (D)		
♠ K 6		
♥ Q 8		
♦ 7 2		
♣ K 7 6		
WEST		
♠ J 8 7 4 3		
♥ 7		
♦ J 5		
♣ J 10 8 4 2		
EAST		
♠ 10 2		
♥ A J 10 4		
♦ K 9 8 3		
♣ 9 3		
SOUTH		
♠ A Q 9 5		
♥ 8 3 2		
♦ A 5 4		
♣ A 5		
Neither side vul.		
North	East	South
1♠	1♥	1♣
2♠	Pass	3 N.T.
Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening Lead—♦ Q		

By OSWALD JACOBY

DON'T blame me for the bidding of today's hand. I don't recommend North's second bid, but that's the bid he actually made.

The hand took place in a team match in England, and the North player couldn't think of a good rebid at his second turn. He chose to rebid his clubs, and South, logically enough, went to game in no-trump.

West opened the queen of diamonds, holding the trick, and continued with the jack of diamonds. East dared not cover with the king, for then South would be able to win two tricks with his ace and ten. South could therefore hold up his ace of diamonds a second time and thus compel West to shift to a new suit.

West shifted to the jack of clubs, and South won in his own hand with the ace. He led a heart and played the king from dummy to force out East's ace. East returned a diamond to declarer's ace, and West discarded a low club.

South led another heart towards dummy, and West discarded a low spade. This discard told declarer nearly everything he needed to know.

West showed up with only two diamonds and only one heart, consequently had ten black cards in his hand. If these had been divided 6-4, West would have made two discards from his six-card suit in order to keep protection in both black suits.

Since West had actually discarded one club and one spade, South concluded that West had started with five cards in each of the black suits.

Having arrived at this conclusion, South cashed the king and ace of spades, graciously noting the fall of East's ten of spades. He then cashed dummy's king and queen of clubs, after which he put West in with the last club.

West then had to lead spades away from his jack up to South's queen-nine. This cleverly-executed endplay gave the English declarer his game contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West North East South

1♠ 2♦ 1♣ 2♥

2♥ 2♠ 3♦ 3♥

3♥ 3♠ 4♦ 4♥

4♥ 4♠ 5♦ 5♥

5♥ 5♠ 6♦ 6♥

6♥ 6♠ 7♦ 7♥

7♥ 7♠ 8♦ 8♥

8♥ 8♠ 9♦ 9♥

9♥ 9♠ 10♦ 10♥

10♥ 10♠ 11♦ 11♥

11♥ 11♠ 12♦ 12♥

12♥ 12♠ 13♦ 13♥

13♥ 13♠ 14♦ 14♥

14♥ 14♠ 15♦ 15♥

15♥ 15♠ 16♦ 16♥

16♥ 16♠ 17♦ 17♥

17♥ 17♠ 18♦ 18♥

18♥ 18♠ 19♦ 19♥

19♥ 19♠ 20♦ 20♥

20♥ 20♠ 21♦ 21♥

21♥ 21♠ 22♦ 22♥

22♥ 22♠ 23♦ 23♥

23♥ 23♠ 24♦ 24♥

24♥ 24♠ 25♦ 25♥

25♥ 25♠ 26♦ 26♥

26♥ 26♠ 27♦ 27♥

27♥ 27♠ 28♦ 28♥

28♥ 28♠ 29♦ 29♥

29♥ 29♠ 30♦ 30♥

30♥ 30♠ 31♦ 31♥

31♥ 31♠ 32♦ 32♥

32♥ 32♠ 33♦ 33♥

33♥ 33♠ 34♦ 34♥

34♥ 34♠ 35♦ 35♥

35♥ 35♠ 36♦ 36♥

36♥ 36♠ 37♦ 37♥

37♥ 37♠ 38♦ 38♥

38♥ 38♠ 39♦ 39♥

39♥ 39♠ 40♦ 40♥

40♥ 40♠ 41♦ 41♥

41♥ 41♠ 42♦ 42♥

42♥ 42♠ 43♦ 43♥

43♥ 43♠ 44♦ 44♥

44♥ 44♠ 45♦ 45♥

45♥ 45♠ 46♦ 46♥

46♥ 46♠ 47♦ 47♥

47♥ 47♠ 48♦ 48♥

48♥ 48♠ 49♦ 49♥

49♥ 49♠ 50♦ 50♥

50♥ 50♠ 51♦ 51♥

51♥ 51♠ 52♦ 52♥

52♥ 52♠ 53♦ 53♥

53♥ 53♠ 54♦ 54♥

54♥ 54♠ 55♦ 55♥

55♥ 55♠ 56♦ 56♥

56♥ 56♠ 57♦ 57♥

57♥ 57♠ 58♦ 58♥

58♥ 58♠ 59♦ 59♥

59♥ 59♠ 60♦ 60♥

60♥ 60♠ 61♦ 61♥

61♥ 61♠ 62♦ 62♥

62♥ 62♠ 63♦ 63♥

63♥ 63♠ 64♦ 64♥

64♥ 64♠ 65♦ 65♥

65♥ 65♠ 66♦ 66♥

66♥ 66♠ 67♦ 67♥

67♥ 67♠ 68♦ 68♥

68♥ 68♠ 69♦ 69♥

69♥ 69♠ 70♦ 70♥

70♥ 70♠ 71♦ 71♥

71♥ 71♠ 72♦ 72♥

72♥ 72♠ 73♦ 73♥

73♥ 73♠ 74♦ 74♥

74♥ 74♠ 75♦ 75♥

75♥ 75♠ 76♦ 76♥

76♥ 76♠ 77♦ 77♥

77♥ 77♠ 78♦ 78♥

78♥ 78♠ 79♦ 79♥

79♥ 79♠ 80♦ 80♥

80♥ 80♠ 81♦ 81♥

81♥ 81♠ 82♦ 82♥

82♥ 82♠ 83♦ 83♥

83♥ 83♠ 84♦ 84♥

84♥ 84♠ 85♦ 85♥

85♥ 85♠ 86♦ 86♥

86♥ 86♠ 87♦ 87♥

87♥ 87♠ 88♦ 88♥

88♥ 88♠ 89♦ 89♥

89♥ 89♠ 90♦ 90♥

90♥ 90♠ 91♦ 91♥

91♥ 91♠ 92♦ 92♥

92♥ 92♠ 93♦ 93♥

93♥ 93♠ 94♦ 94♥

94♥ 94♠ 95♦ 95♥

95♥ 95♠ 96♦ 96♥

96♥ 96♠ 97♦ 97♥

97♥ 97♠ 98♦ 98♥

98♥ 98♠ 99♦ 99♥

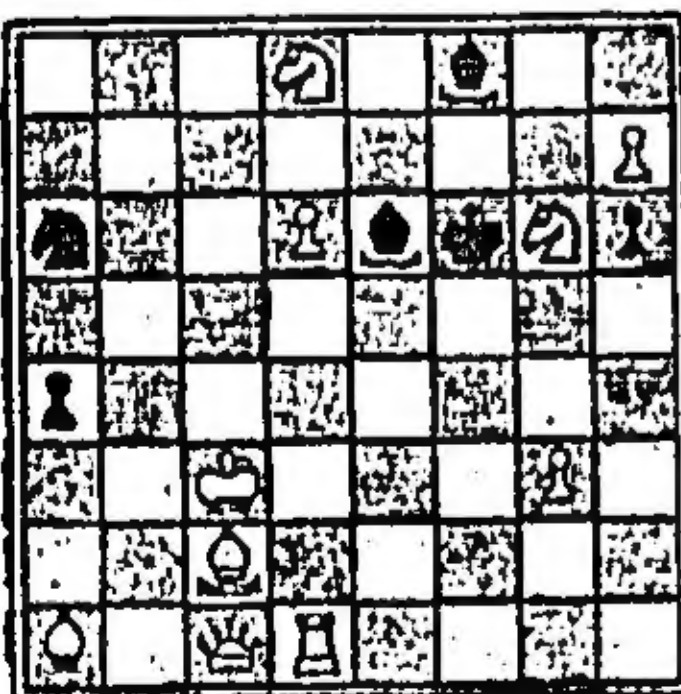
99♥ 99♠ 100♦ 100♥

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By Y. SHALISH

Black, 6 pieces.

White, 10 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-B6. 1... KxR. 2. Q-Q4. 1... KxR. 2. QxR (ch). 1... K-B5. 2. Q-Q4 (ch).

WHAT'S HER LINE?
RUTH TEESE

Rearrange the letters to spell her occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)



"Great Scott! What did you put in this drink?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 2

BORN today, you have a very determined and the grit to carry through any project which you undertake. This is one of the essentials of success. But, to really achieve your goal, you will have to curb a roving temperament. You easily get tired of routine. If you are stuck in work which does not call for an output of all your talents, you will be inclined to throw up a perfectly good job and go out hunting for something you like better.

If there is no one else depending upon you, then that is fine and it can be fun. But watch out, once you have settled down with your own family, that you don't make life a little difficult for those you love. If, of course, you can wed someone who enjoys junking about the world, a moment's notice—and then can find the job you will need—you will have the perfect solution.

You love excitement and are pleasure-loving sometimes to an extreme. You will probably be happiest, at least in your living in the city, for that will keep you at peak pitch all the time.

You have a strong emotional nature and must learn to curb it. Although not exactly fickle in your romances, you are a little experimental. You may have quite a time selecting a partner for life, since you like so many people for so many different qualities.

You have a talent for making money and will probably be quite wealthy, at least by middle age. If you are not, blame only yourself—not your stars!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding horoscope. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

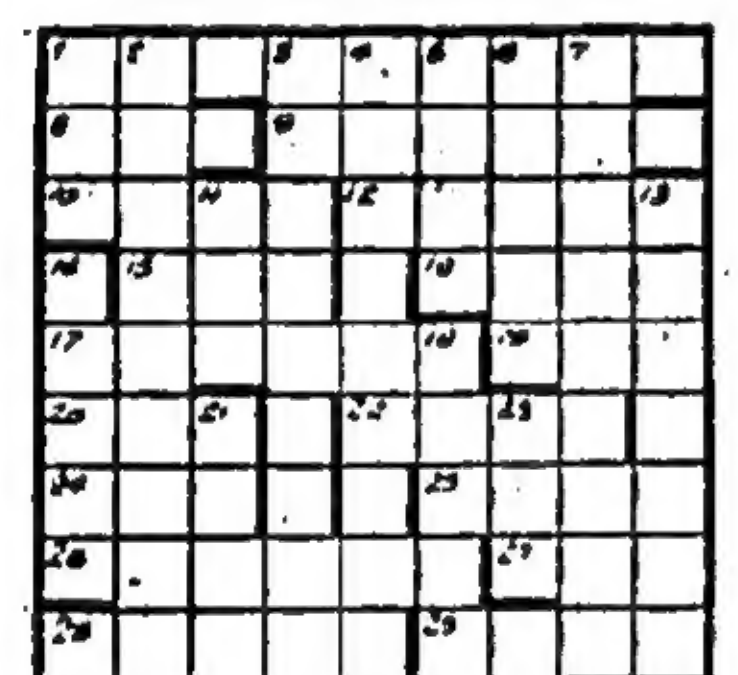
FRIDAY, JULY 3

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Don't be annoyed by petty disturbances today. To lose your temper can prove fatal. Stay calm.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—There is apt to be a new and exciting concerting opened to you now. Be prepared to take advantage of it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Aspects are excellent for any of your various activities. Pick out what you want to do now.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Star bloom (anag.) (9)
8. Part of a circle, (3)
9. Pounds and shillings after the (4)
10. Napping (4)
11. Three and a quarter player. (5)
12. Wagging finger admonition. (3)
13. A little lizard went. (4)
14. String in the water. (4)
15. The lion. (3)
16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4)
17. A stroll—without a street. (4)
18. Against this month is out. (3)
19. Island of dancers. (4)
20. Arm in white this caught (4)
21. Girl who never loses. (3)
22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6)
23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down

1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3)
2. It's a square battle. (9)
3. Black and danger town. (9)
4. Meet or tie this in space. (9)
5. It's in the bar none much. (4)
6. A little lizard went. (4)
7. String in the water. (4)
8. The lion. (3)
9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4)
10. A stroll—without a street. (4)
11. Against this month is out. (3)
12. Island of dancers. (4)
13. Wagging finger admonition. (3)
14. A little lizard went. (4)
15. String in the water. (4)
16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4)
17. A stroll—without a street. (4)
18. Against this month is out. (3)
19. Island of dancers. (4)
20. Arm in white this caught (4)
21. Girl who never loses. (3)
22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6)
23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

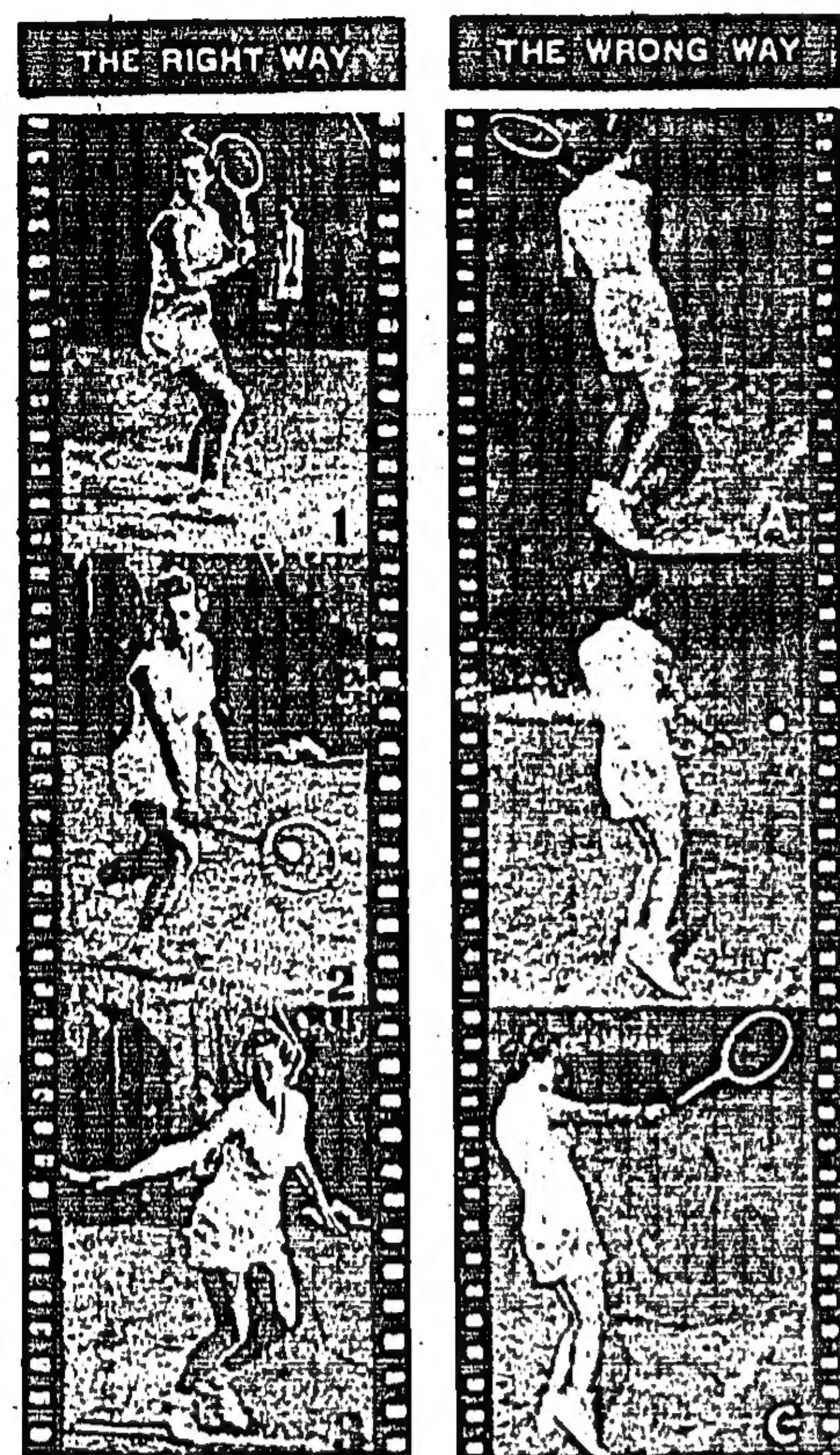
Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went. (4) 15. String in the water. (4) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Star bloom (anag.) (9) 8. Part of a circle, (3) 9. Pounds and shillings after the (4) 10. Napping (4) 11. Three and a quarter player. (5) 12. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 13. A little lizard went. (4) 14. String in the water. (4) 15. The lion. (3) 16. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 17. A stroll—without a street. (4) 18. Against this month is out. (3) 19. Island of dancers. (4) 20. Arm in white this caught (4) 21. Girl who never loses. (3) 22. This up in a bit of a plot. (6) 23. Cheap things are sold for. (4)

Down: 1. Bear of sackcloth and ashes. (3) 2. It's a square battle. (9) 3. Black and danger town. (9) 4. Meet or tie this in space. (9) 5. It's in the bar none much. (4) 6. A little lizard went. (4) 7. String in the water. (4) 8. The lion. (3) 9. Nelly bids goodbye to New (4) 10. A stroll—without a street. (4) 11. Against this month is out. (3) 12. Island of dancers. (4) 13. Wagging finger admonition. (3) 14. A little lizard went

Backhand!

Most players say the backhand drive is the hardest shot in tennis. But that is mainly because they shirk it, according to Wimbledon champion Maureen Connolly. "It's the easiest and pleasantest shot of all once you get the hang of it," she says. "It's my favourite." Now study how she does it, in the latest in the series to teach you tennis the "Little Mo" way.



Look! It's Not So Hard

FRANK ROSTRON puts you in the picture

Study the pictures above with their captions and then be convinced. The backhand drive is not as hard as all that and, with practice, you too can do it.

PICTURE 1: While focusing the incoming ball Maureen Connolly stands with her feet apart, her weight on her left foot. Her racket is held back, well in advance in preparation for the shot. Her weight is on the left foot as her right arm moves across, "measuring" its final position for the ideal point of impact. She steadies the racket with her left hand on the handle before releasing the racket for the start of its unhurried arc. Her left foot goes down next into the ideal position to take the weight of the body. The racket is released by a left hand as her right shoulder comes forward and her left foot goes back.

PICTURE 2: Down comes the racket in a smooth arc with

the face automatically turning to the ball with a natural turn of the wrist and forearm. She comes down on the low ball dead centre with power communicated at point of impact by the transfer of body weight against a "braced" right side. Then—away goes the ball, with the racket-head following its natural arc in the follow-through. The left shoulder becomes a pivot of the hips. **PICTURE 3:** The ball is well on its way, with extra speed imparted by that wrist flick detectable in Picture 2. Now Maureen permits her eyes to follow the flight of the ball as it flies across the net. Her left arm, which has been playing an instinctive balancing "rudder" net, now leads the right shoulder and side as her right foot advances to balance her weight and swing her round into a square-on position facing the net.

MISTAKES
WRONG PICTURE A: Feet too far apart from ball, weight loosely distributed, racket-head matched back with body leaning away from the incoming ball. Weight all on the left foot pulls the body away from the ball, and prevents the racket from coming back in an even arc.

WRONG PICTURE B: Right foot, which should have been advancing to line of flight of ball, still lags behind, causing racket-head to come through loosely on an erratic arc and without power. One of the commonest failings of beginners is to hit the ball off the wrong foot.

WRONG PICTURE C: Perfect example of the imperfect finish. There is a lack of flow to the clumsy follow-through. Maureen's weight is still on her left foot. And she is in such a bad position for the next move ahead that, even if the ball gets safely over the net, she is now a sitting duck for any angled return.

(London Express Service)

UNSEED DANE TO PLAY SEIXAS FOR WIMBLEDON'S MEN'S SINGLES TITLE

London, July 1.

Unseeded Kurt Nielsen, 22-year-old engineering student from Copenhagen, will play second seeded Victor Seixas, 29-year-old Philadelphian, in the Wimbledon Men's Singles final on Friday.

Nielsen today easily outmanoeuvred an immobile Jaroslav Drobný, Egyptian finalist at Wimbledon last year, to cap a great run of "glam killing."

The tall, Dane won by 6-4, 6-3, 6-2 to become the first Scandinavian to reach a Wimbledon Singles final. Earlier Seixas, captain of the American Davis Cup team had outvolleyed left-hander Mervyn Rose, Australian No. 1, by 6-4, 10-12, 6-11, 6-4, 6-3 in a tense struggle lasting nearly two and three-quarter hours.

It was a bitter disappointment for Rose as he was also a semi-finalist last year. Gates on the Centre Court had to be closed nearly an hour before the semi-finals began. Nielsen became the first unseeded player to reach the final at Wimbledon since Wilmer Allison, of the United States, was defeated by Bill Tilden, also of the United States, in the 1930 final.

A TRAGIC END
For Drobný today was a tragic end to his 10th bid for the Wimbledon title.

The former ball boy from Prague, who came to Wimbledon in 1938 as a lad of 16, is one of Wimbledon's most popular performers and the crowd were obviously disappointed that his Herculean exertions of the first week robbed him of the chance of coming to today's stiff hurdle 100 per cent fit.

But Nielsen on his devastating form today probably would have been more than a match for a completely mobile Drobný. The Dane served more than a dozen aces, volleyed brilliantly and time and again scored with a blistering backhand crosscourt passing shot which the 31-year-old former Czech had no hope of getting to.

Nielsen lost his delivery only once—on the third game of the first set—but made many winning returns off Drobný's service, since considered the strongest in the world.

Drobný's service lacked flight and his general display was pathetic. He was very slow in getting to the net, had little control over his ground strokes and was never given an opportunity at any time to dictate the pace of the game.

Nielsen broke through twice in the first set to level for all and then clinched the set in the 10th game. With Drobný reduced to serving a safe secondary type of ball, the Dane had plenty of time to get up and dominate the forecourt.

He captured the Egyptian's delivery in the fourth game of the second set for a 3-1 lead and was ahead by 5-3 when a sudden downpour of rain sent the players off the court. The delay lasted just over half an hour but had no effect on Nielsen's concentration.

He completed the set in four minutes and started off by taking Drobný's services to love in the first game of the third set and breaking through again in the third. He finished a very comfortable winner in an hour.

Seixas, who has never won a major Singles title brilliantly, won his way into the final in a splendid fluctuating exhibition of aggressive tennis.

At a press conference tonight Nielsen, Denmark's first Wimbledon finalist, attributed his success in no small measure to the valuable experience he gained in the United States last year.

Nielsen said that his plan to beat Drobný was to attack the former Czech's backhand and it worked. "My service was working perfectly and his backhand broke down," said Nielsen.

"I was very surprised Drobný kept playing to my backhand when he was repeatedly being beaten by it," the Dane added. Nielsen, one of the world's best players on wood, disclosed that he had had only three days' practice on grass before the Championships began.

Asked whether he had a master plan to beat Seixas he replied laughingly, "I do not know what a master plan is but I have a good idea." This was interpreted as meaning that he had a throwed idea of how to break down the American's defence.

When Drobný entered the conference room Nielsen promptly jumped to his feet and offered Drobný his seat as a gesture to a gallant loser. Drobný disclosed that three hours before the match he had attended a London hospital to have a pain-killing injection in his suspect right leg.

"I did not have any pain until late in the match," said Drobný. "My trouble was more one of mental approach. I was frightened to open up in case my leg should give way. I kept saying to myself next time as Nielsen's wild shots came over the net but things were going too quickly against me, and there was no next time."

TAI OUT
Edwin Tait of Hongkong, and Mrs. Heather Brewer, of Bermuda, were eliminated from the Mixed Doubles in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today. They lost their fourth round match to the exiled Pole, Vladimir Skonecki, and the Swiss No. 1, Mme. Violet Alverleben.

Mlle. Rigollet by 2-6, 6-4, 6-1. Slithering across one of the outside courts after today's heavy rain storm, none of the players could move during the first set and Mrs. Brewer twice fell in the mud.

Skonecki and his partner were content to drop the first set but pulled up to win the next two as the ground became firmer. Tait was unable to stage his usual recoveries because of the mud, and Mrs. Brewer was not happy in the conditions.

Mixed Doubles
Other results of Mixed Doubles fourth round matches played today were:

J. Asboth and Mrs. Z. Koermoczi (Hungary) beat J. Kupperburger and Miss L. Van Der Westhuizen (South Africa) by 6-3, 6-2.

E. Moore (Argentina) and Miss Fry (USA) beat R. Hartwig (Australia) and Mrs. D. Knodel (USA) by 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

V. Seixas and Miss D. Hart (USA) beat A. Huber and Mrs. E. Broz (Austria) by 6-3, 6-4.

Women's Doubles
Miss M. Connolly and Miss J. Sampson (USA) beat Miss R. Bullied and Miss P. Ward (Britain) by 6-2, 6-3 in their fourth round match.—Reuter.

Gloucestershire All Out For 137 Against Australians

Bristol, July 1.

Gloucestershire were all out for 137 soon after tea in their match against the Australians here today, but in the last half hour the Australians, who had already lost one wicket, suffered three setbacks to finish with 71 for four.

John Mortimore, 20-year-old right-arm off-break bowler, took all three, the last two with the first two deliveries of the last over of the day. He will continue tomorrow morning therefore with the chance of completing a hat-trick with the next ball of his unfinished over.

Tom Gravney, who scored 78 in the first innings of the Lord's Test a few days ago, took 52 runs off Australia's attack today and was the only batsman to really master them.

Lindwall, as usual, was the chief cause of the country's dismissal with four wickets for 18 runs. His last three for only one came after there had been a lengthy delay through rain, which freshened up the pitch to suit Lindwall's fiery pace.

The day was chilly in contrast to the hot spell experienced during the Test and the Australians, who were in these conditions, did well to have six county batsmen back in the pavilion with only 113 runs scored when rain caused a stoppage of 90 minutes.

Gravney again showing his quality with a stylish innings and excellent defence on drive perfectly placed to beat the fieldsmen. He was finally beaten by a clever change of pace from Hill, who held a return catch.

George Emmett, a former Test player, hit five successive fours and then two singles before being bowled, while another former Test player, Jack Crapp, went to a brilliant left-handed catch by Benaud.

Hill took the wickets of Gravney and Wilson with successive balls, but Lambert stopped a hat-trick and then Mortimore and Milton (England's 12th man) had a brief stay to add 32 for the seventh wicket before Archer bowled Mortimore.

THE SCOREBOARD
Gloucestershire

Emmett, b. Miller	22
Young, c. Hassett, b. Lindwall	4
Crapp, c. Benaud, b. Miller	3
Gravney, c. & b. Hill	52
Milton, c. Harvey, b. Lindwall	15
Wilson, b. b. Hill	9
Lambert, b. Benaud	1
Mortimore, b. Archer	20
Scott, b. Lindwall	1
Cook, not out	8
McHugh, b. Lindwall	4
Extras	7

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Lindwall	12.4	4	18	4
Archer	16	7	38	2
Benaud	13	2	39	1
Miller	7	0	13	1
Hill	10	4	22	2
Byes	10	1	2	1

Australia

Morris, c. Emmet, b. Cook	28
Benaud, b. Mortimore	35
Miller, not out	4
Crapp, c. Milton, b. Mortimore	4
Tallon, b. b. Mortimore	4
Extras	2

Total (for 4 wickets)

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	8	1	22	0
McHugh	8	2	21	0
Mortimore	8.2	1	17	3
Cook	8	4	9	1

Byes 2.—Reuter.

NO LUCK FOR DROB



Jaroslav Drobný and his wife watch Ken Rosewall playing his first round match at Wimbledon.

The former Prague ballboy ruptured a blood vessel in his thigh as a result of his strenuous early round matches and lost in straight sets to Kurt Nielsen of Denmark in the semi-finals.—Express Photo.

ALEC BEDSER Says I COULD NOT DO IT WITHOUT THE 'FIELD'

By the time Alec had toured both Australia and South Africa—and played in a home series against Australia—his Test apprenticeship was over. Since the first post-war Australian trip to England (1948) Alec has played in every Test here with the exception of the first against the West Indies at Manchester in 1950.

Having reluctantly declined the invitation to tour the West Indies, and having heard so much about those fine batsmen, Frank Worrell and Everton Weekes from the lads who did make the trip, Alec was very keen to play against them.

But, though among the 12 picked for the first Test, he was the one to be left out—in favour of an additional spin bowler.

However, he appeared in the other three taking 11 wickets for 34.27 runs each.

So to England's second trip to Australia (1950-1) within four years.

This time he was not going to a strange land; nor was he going out as a greenhorn. He has told me many times that the greatest thing in Test cricket is experience.

Alec's successes during his second tour of Australia prove the truth of his words. In 1949-7 he almost bowled himself into the ground taking 10 Test wickets at a cost of 54.75 runs each.

In 1950-1 he had just as much bowling to do; this time he conserved his energies and finished with 30 Test wickets, which cost him 16.08 runs apiece.

And he had a bad attack of flu before the Tests began which caused him to lose 7lb. in weight. It took so much out of him that at one stage it didn't look as though he would be fit enough to bowl in the first Test at Brisbane.

It was probably the kindness of Sir Donald Bradman which made that possible. Alec and I flew from Perth to Brisbane, arriving there at 6.30 in the morning with no hotel booked.

HAND TRAINING

Alec had a temperature of 102 degrees and was feeling far from well. At the airport to meet us was Sir Don. He bundled us into his car, rushed us off to his hotel where Alec was put straight to bed.

Alec's best performance was in the last Test at Melbourne—the one we won. He took 10 wickets for 103 in that match. Coupled with this last Test at Nottingham, Alec has taken 24 wickets for 204 runs (average 8.50) in his last two Test meetings with the Aussies.

Next summer (1951) Alec again took 30 Test wickets (av. 17.23). This time Dudley Nourse's South Africans were on the receiving end.

Another 20 wickets in four Tests against the Indians for 13.95 runs apiece last season brought Alec's total Test "bag" up to 182 at 20.10 each. Only the great S. F. Barnes (189) had taken more wickets for England.

To prepare for the visit of Lindsay Hassett's boys Alec and I spent the whole of last winter in hard training. As part of the programme we played golf—training is so much easier when there are two of you who like doing all the same things together.

FUTURE?
So to Nottingham and that is for 99. One of the first things

Alec said to me on his return from Nottingham was that he simply couldn't have done it without the wonderful help and support from the field—and he stressed how much he owes to that wonderful little man

No. 5 of 'MY TWIN BROTHER ALEC'

by ERIC BEDSER

Godfrey Evans who always stands up to him—new ball and all. Alec has often told me that he feels he cannot bowl nearly so well with the wicket-keeper

standing back. I believe Maurice Tate felt the same way. The future? Well, Alec still has a hard summer's cricket ahead of him—and so have I. We want to see Surrey retain the championship and, believe me, we are going to try our utmost to see they do so.

One thing Alec and myself rate above everything in our careers, the help, encouragement, and behind-the-scenes work of our parents.

No mother or father could possibly have done more towards furthering the ambition of their children.

Batting and bowling are only half cricket. Fielding is important too—as you'll find out from this lesson in the Satchel Club cricket school

SO WAIT FOR THE CATCH

Fielding wins matches—even if there's an Alec Bedser in the side. Alec often hits the stumps, but most of his wickets come from catches, and pretty hot ones, too!

Remember how Gravney helped him in the Test by catching a hard hook-shot from Harvey only a few feet from the bat?

But run-saving is almost as important as catching—sometimes more if no catches are offered. And that is why a good bowler with his captain's help, places his field so carefully.

While the ball is new, or when it is turning quickly on a damaged wicket, fielders are put in attacking positions; that is, where they are most likely to take a catch.

With a fast bowler, these positions are mostly behind the wicket; with a spin bowler in front, where the ball is most likely to be hit in the air.

But where the captain finds that an attacking field is costing too many runs, he sets his field for defence.

Now the fielders are moved to places where they can save most runs. Watch Tony Lock, of Surrey, or any good left-arm spin bowler, and see him bowling to a line of four or five fieldsmen on the off side.

Time and again the ball is driven hard, with the spin, towards the batsman.

But, most important of all for your own play, watch how the top-class runs field.

See how they move in towards the batsman as the bowler runs up, ready to pounce on the ball, often anticipating where it will go from the way the batsman shapes.

Admire the quick, accurate throw-in to the top of the stumps.

Watch how the slip fielders let the ball come into their hands, never snatching it. And how the deep fielders get quickly under a high catch and watch the ball into their hands right in front of their eyes.

If you see all that being done well, never say the cricket is dull!

wards them, but how few get through!

If the batsman grows impatient and tries to hit the ball over their heads, or swings against the spin, a catch is almost sure to come.

The bowler you see, is patiently waiting for the batsman to make a mistake, while keeping the runs down.

Although the scoreboard will not be clicking round much, such a battle is fascinating to watch.

Many first-class batsmen have a weakness—a liking for a shot that can get them out. Experienced captains place a fielder especially for that shaky shot.

Watch too how the captain brings his field in closer when the batsman "badly" wants a single—perhaps to get his cent-

tury, or to reach the other end to take the bowling from a tall batsman.

But, most important of all for your own play, watch how the top-class runs field.

See how they move in towards the batsman as the bowler runs up, ready to pounce on the ball, often anticipating where it will go from the way the batsman shapes.

Admire the quick, accurate throw-in to the top of the stumps.

Watch how the slip fielders let the ball come into their hands, never snatching it. And how the deep fielders get quickly under a high catch and watch the ball into their hands right in front of their eyes.

If you see all that being done well, never say the cricket is dull!

(London Express Service)

ARCHERY CLUB PRESENTATIONS
The Hongkong Archery Club is holding a meeting at 8.30 p.m. at Victor's Restaurant, when presentations will be made to Mr. John Root, Chairman, and Mr. Ronald Vosper, Hon. Treasurer, who will be leaving Hongkong shortly. All members of the Club are invited to attend.

Draw For The Open Triples First Round

The following is the draw for the first round of the Colony Open Triples Bowls Championships, to be played off on Sunday at 4 p.m.

Barnard, L. Gibson and E. Boulton v. C. Farrow, L. Beckford and L. G. Young, at RDC.
L. M. Rodrigues, D. F. Marques and J. F. Silva v. T. Norrish, A. R. Mullen and Ughuati, at KCC.

W. A. J. Bayne, C. Collins and J. McKelvey v. J. Good, C. Hayward and C. Gough, at Rectorio.
M. J. Divecha, P. R. Kermani and A. C. Coleman v. S. Bucks, A. H. Seemlin and A. R. Razzak, at KCC.

A. C. Sequeira, S. E. Souza and R. A. Costa v. A. F. Norrish, H. J. Norrish and J. E. Norrish, at KCC.
P. K. Lau, R. Tay and C. W. Lam v. E. Gaultier, W. McCall and K. A. Baker, at PCC.

F. Howarth, F. Francis and E. Purvis v. S. Yusuf, M. Y. Adal and A. M. Kadir, at Rectorio.
M. A. Baptista, A. F. Pereira and C. M. Pereira v. J. Tiddell, L. E. Zartman and S. J. Kelly, at KCC.

G. I. Shaw, A. W. Hurrecock and W. H. Brace v. B. O'Neil, K. M. O'Neil and N. K. Adams, at KCC.
W. Chambers, S. Telford and A. C. Coleman v. A. Mitchell, L. Mitchell and A. R. Mitchell, at KCC.

C. Pope, C. Pile and W. J. Cameron v. D. J. Kelly, G. Bodie and J. McDonald, at Talook.
D. Roselet, A. J. Kew and C. R. Roselet v. F. Lee, at PCC.
L. B. Castilho, L. Silva and C. A. Coelho v. A. Abbas, C. H. Choy and G. A. Souza, at KCC.

A. B. Rummah, A. W. Webb and A. B. Rummah, A. W. Webb and A. B. Rummah, at PCC.
S. E. Souza, S. E. Souza and R. A. Costa v. A. F. Norrish, H. J. Norrish and J. E. Norrish, at KCC.
P. K. Lau, R. Tay and C. W. Lam v. E. Gaultier, W. McCall and K. A. Baker, at PCC.

THE GAMBOLS



Russia Sees A Chance Of Trade

Geneva, July 1. The arrival of Mr. V. N. Nitchkov, the Soviet timber expert, who is to attend the meeting of a working party of the timber committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, is considered here as yet another Russian move in the present "peace" offensive.

The Soviet Union has completely boycotted the ECE timber committee and its subsidiary bodies since their inception in 1947.

At the same time it would be premature to say that the Soviet attitude to ECE industrial committees in general (for which the USSR was strongly criticised during the last session of the commission), since it has abstained from sending a representative to an ECE group of experts that will also meet to consider the setting up of an international council for research and documentation in building.

The difference between the two meetings is that one implies a possibility of more trade, from which the Soviet Union may derive considerable advantages, while the other does not.

The ECE secretariat issued some time ago a study entitled "European Timber Trade and Prospects", which suggested steps for future action to meet short and long term needs for timber from European resources, with a view to saving dollars, and which suggested that the USSR could help to raise the level of consumption and limit the price rise.

The commission then called for a working party of eminent experts to be selected, who would offer advice to the secretariat on measures that should be recommended to the timber committee when it meets next autumn.

It is realised here that the experts may well find it advisable to recommend some kind of international financing that would enable participating countries to purchase up-to-date transport equipment and to extend training facilities.

There is a precedent for such a procedure; the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development advanced loans to Finland and Yugoslavia that were guaranteed by timber-importing countries, including Britain.

IMPORT OF RICE TO BRITAIN Returned To Private Industry

London, July 1. Importation of rice into Britain today returned to private trade but remains under supervision.

All imports are subject to licence, and rice can only be bought by direct purchase from producing countries in the sterling area.

Until the end of July, retail prices will continue to be subject to fixed maximum rates and it is understood the Ministry of Food will continue to make periodic allocations until current stocks are exhausted.

First private shipments are expected to arrive around mid-July but these will probably be small and mainly in the nature of samples to test waters.

London traders are cautious regarding prospects of a return to pre-war trading conditions. A free market is not expected to become established for some time and probably not until the end of the Ministry's stocks of present undisclosed rice is sold.—Reuter.

ADMISSION OF JAPAN

Brighton, July 1. An application by Japan for membership of the International Civil Aviation Organisation was approved today.

The vote was 40 States in favour, and none against. There were two abstentions—Korea and the Dominican Republic.

The delegate of Ceylon was not present, but the Secretary-General, Mr. Carl Ljungberg, said the Ceylon Government had stated their delegate had been delayed, but that they were in favour of Japan's application.—Reuter.

Copra Quotation

New York, July 1. Copra was quoted today at \$105 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was quoted at 14 cents per pound, West Coast.—United Press.

Ship-Building Industry Facing Snags

There can be little doubt that the British ship-building industry is at present in an unhappy and uncomfortable position. The difficulties are closing in like cross-currents and there is the threat of stormy waters ahead.

On the one hand they are faced with rising costs and demands for higher wages, while on the other hand they see the threatened cancellation of orders becoming an actuality.

And unless one or the other of these two opposing sides calls a halt, there is likely to be a head-on collision with the shipbuilding industry, caught in the middle.

The cancellation of orders is a matter of some importance in the industry. Clydeside has been particularly hard hit in this respect. Following the cancellation of two Admiralty orders—for a hospital ship and a Royal fleet auxiliary tanker—there came the cancellation of three other civilian orders—two of them for vessels of 10,000 tons each.

Decline In New York Cotton Price

New York, July 1. Cotton traders today remained pessimistic about the July delivery.

Interest in crop news, Korean developments, action of other outside markets or textile trade news remained obscured for the time being. July received over a range of 80 cents a bale. The issuance of delivery notices for 20,500 bales caused a forenoon selling movement; the tenders soon were taken up by spot interests.

At the close, July ruled 17 points lower while other months were off two to six points. Opening prices were off three to 22 points.

Heard operators operated timidly today with a few claiming they intend to stay neutral until July is out and the government issues its acreage report next week.

The net open position in July at the start of trading today was down to 139,400 bales. The certificated stock total was 194,700 bales.

New crop months showed relative steadiness. While Tuesday's rains were welcome and beneficial in Texas sections, nevertheless, some experts felt that the moisture was "too little and too late" in the critically dry areas of the state.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot 33.00
July 32.00
October 31.75
December 31.50
January 31.25
May 30.75 nominal
July 30.25
October 29.75
December 29.25 nominal

SAO PAULO MARKET

Sao Paulo, July 2. Prices of cotton futures remained unchanged as it was a holiday. The previous quotations were as follows:

(cruzeiros per kilo)
July 15.25
October 15.00
December 14.75
January 14.50
May 14.25
July 13.75
October 13.50
December 13.25 nominal

(In the United States the average price of 15/16s middling cotton at 10 designated spot markets was 33.15 per pound. Sales at this market totalled 9,511 bales.)—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, July 1. World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to two points higher with sales of 55 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 ranged from one point higher to one point lower with sales of 22 contracts.

Both markets displayed a steady undertone, reflecting the combined effect of covering in the July delivery plus the steadiness of the raw market and the seasonal expansion in the demand for refined sugar.

Prices closed as follows:

Contract No. 4 (world)
July 3.55 bid
September 3.55 asked
October 3.55 nominal
January 3.45 bid
March 3.45 nominal
May 3.47 nominal
September 3.47 nominal
October 3.47 nominal
December 3.47 nominal
Contract No. 6
July 3.55 bid
September 3.55 asked
October 3.55 nominal
January 3.45 bid
March 3.45 nominal
May 3.47 nominal
September 3.47 nominal
October 3.47 nominal
December 3.47 nominal

S'pore Warning On Recession

Singapore, July 1. The trade recession is continuing and the repercussions will be more marked next year, so forecast the Financial Secretary, Mr. W. C. Taylor, yesterday.

There is a definite tendency for commodity prices on the world market to fall but the full effect has not been felt in Singapore yet, he said.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$301,573.20. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
H.K. Bank 1500 35 of 1400
East Asia 150
HSBC 150
Canton 235
Union 775
H.K. Fire 141

SHIPPING
DOCKERS
K. Wharf 80
Dock 20 10 1500 20
Provident 1100 12 1200 1100
Shai Dock 100
Wharfedale 705 700 700 700
LANS. ETC.

H.K. Hotel 73 700 500 of 705
H.N. Land 61 62 300 of 61 62
Shai Land 123
H.N. Land 100 10
UTILITIES
Tram 23 20 23 20
C. Light 10 11 10 11
Electric 25 20 25 20

Macao
Electric 800
Telephone 100
H.N. Land 100
Cem. 17 12 10 2500 17 10
H.N. Land 100
STOCKS
Dairy 20 20 20 20
Watson 21 21 20 20
H.N. Land 21 21 20 20
H.N. Land 21 21 20 20

COTTONS
MISCELLANEOUS
Entertainment 17 70
Yangtze 10 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Yangtze (N) 53 5500 of 602

Marked Progress In Expanding Oil Refineries

By 1954 Europe will have an annual oil refining capacity of 94m. tons, compared with an estimated figure of 85m. tons for this year. At the end of 1954 Europe will have a further potential capacity of over 10m. tons.

The third report on the co-ordination of oil refining capacity in OEEC countries, shows the marked progress made by Western Europe in filling the gap in supplies of finished oil products created when Iranian oil was cut off in 1951.

The total cost of the European refinery expansion programme over the period 1948-54 is now estimated at \$1,391m., compared with an earlier estimate of \$1,018m. Of this total amount, \$11m. is still to be incurred over the next two years.

One of the main objects of the expansion programme, which was the saving of foreign exchange, particularly dollars, through the import of crude oil rather than the more expensive finished products, has been achieved, according to the report.

The report, which has been proposed by the Oil Committee of the O.E.E.C., states that the expansion of refining in Europe has been greatly accelerated by a combination of causes which may well be regarded as exceptional.

"The most important have been a tendency to locate refineries in the point of consumption in Europe instead of at the sources of crude oil (providing an alleviation of balance of payments difficulties and an outlet for rising crude oil production in the Middle East), the very rapid upward trend in consumption since the war, and the closure of the Abadan refinery."

As a result of these developments, Europe's share of world oil refining has risen from about 5 per cent before the war to about 13 per cent at the beginning of this year.

EXPORT PROSPECTS

Dealing with the prospects for the export of finished oil products from Europe, the report states that the refineries had the capacity, in an emergency, to maintain a substantial flow of exports to non-participating countries.

"It is fortunate not only that expansion had reached a sufficiently advanced stage at the time of the crisis, but also that the refineries had the margin of flexibility to meet an exceptional demand."

The expansion in capacity has been such, however, that it is expected that Europe will still have substantial refinery capacity for the export of certain finished products, even as far ahead as 1955.

This is due to the fact that consumption, which rose steeply from 1948 onwards, the period of European recovery, is now showing a tendency to flatten out.

The question arises, say the report, whether the outlet for these finished products in non-participating countries will still be available when the new refineries in Australia, India and Aden come on stream in the comparatively near future, or if products should again become available from Abadan.

"It is therefore the more important," the report declares, "that any new capacity should be planned with reference to long-term and economic outlooks."

There have already been considerable developments in ex-

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
Onwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For

Subject to change without notice.



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO: NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

m.v. "HOLDA MAERSK"	July 4
m.v. "TREM MAERSK"	July 17
m.v. "TREM MAERSK"	Aug. 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

m.v. "ELSE MAERSK"	July 4
m.v. "TREM MAERSK"	July 6
m.v. "MAHNE MAERSK"	July 14

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS: JEBSEN & CO. Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 86068-9 Chinese Freight Booking Office 27, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 20461

Prices and rates subject to change without notice. At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/dischargo cargo.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Ceylon.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives	July 10	from Manila.
Sails	July 17	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives	July 23	from Singapore.
Sails	July 24	for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

Arrives	July 5	from Singapore.
Sails	July 5	for Kobe & Yokohama.

"THAI"

Arrives	July 9	from Takao
Sails	July 10	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A Queen's Building, Telephone 31206. Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.



R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 3rd July at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 2nd July, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's agents only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. FRIDAY, the 3rd July, 1953.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

0.5 dollars (per \$1) 0.42
Sterling note (per £1) 15.80
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 22.75
Siam bahts (per 100) 23.20
Singapore (Straits) 1.81
FIC piastres (per 100) 0.33

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 1. Japanese bonds:

"A" (4.5% of 1995) 84 1/2
"B" (4.5% of 1910) 71 1/2
"C" (4.5% of 1907) 122 1/2
"D" (5% of 1924) 101
"E" (5 1/2% of 1930) 143 1/2
Consols 60 1/2
—United Press.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd. HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TEN CENTS EACH

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOKAlbert And
The Bagwash

ALBERT keeps a rag-shop in one of North London's most crowded districts. People from all around, when they run out of money, which happens often enough, rummage among their few and faded possessions, hunting for rags to sell to Albert, who pays for them at a flat rate of 2d. a pound.

Out of curiosity, I put a cotton shirt on the kitchen table just now. It weighed seven ounces; was worth, therefore, less than 1d. at Albert's rates.

The other morning, Albert was in his shop, when the street door was opened, and footsteps pattered across the floor to the counter. Albert, a tall, well-set-up man of 26, who inherited the business from his father, peered over the morning's mountain-range of rags that rose from his counter.

WELL PLEASED

BELOW him he saw two very small boys tugging between them a laundry bag nearly as big as themselves.

"Ma said to give you this," piped one of the boys, a nine-year-old with flaxen hair and a cherub's face.

"Let's have a look," said Albert. He emptied the bagwash bag and put its contents on his scales, noting, perhaps, that they included pillow-slips and shirts, sheets, handkerchiefs, a table-runner and a tablecloth.

"There's fib, here," Albert said, "that'll be a bob." Albert handed the shilling over and the boys went off looking very well pleased with their morning's work.

That same morning the woman to whom the bagwash belonged, who lived in the same buildings as the cherub but was not otherwise related to him, noticed that the bag of things she had prepared for the laundry had disappeared from under her kitchen table.

Instinct or experience led her to question the cherub, who admitted taking the bag, and led its owner to Albert's shop, where some, but not all, of the laundry was found.

POLICE CALLED

THE police were called, the cherub was whisked round to a juvenile court, to be dealt with for stealing, and Albert found himself in the dock at Clerkenwell, pleading not guilty before Mr. T. F. Davies, to receiving the bagwash knowing it to have been stolen.

The cherub was called as a prosecution witness, and though he was so small as to be almost invisible under the canopy of the witness-box he spoke with great composure, as though, after his experiences in the other court, he found this business child's play.

"Tell me," said the magistrate, "how did you get into that lady's flat?"

"By key," the cherub answered.

"And how did you get the key?"

"It was in a milk-bottle."

"And did that man over there (the magistrate indicated Albert) ask you where you had got the bagwash from?" Mr. Davies asked.

"Nope," said the cherub firmly.

Albert told his story, and said: "Kids is coming in all day, don't recognise that one particular. 'Course, I didn't examine the things, 'tisn't worth it, 'cept with men's stuff—jackets, tracers."

FOUND GUILTY

HE was found guilty. "The running of business in the way you do," said Mr. Davies to Albert, "is undoubtedly a temptation."

He fined Albert £30, ordered him to pay £50 costs, and £2 10s. compensation to the lady whose laundry had been sold for rags.

If Albert had been obliged to raise the money the way customers did, a reckoning he would have to scrape around and find 4050 lb. of rags, nearly two tons of them, 10,000 cotton shirts.

It was not to be wondered at that he looked so pained as he left the dock.

'What's Her Line?' Solution
USHERETTE.
London Express Service.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

RUSSIANS GO
INTO THE
WOOL MARKET

From H. King Wood

Sydney, June 30.

In one week the Australian wool market shed all the gains it made since Easter, yet so strong has been the demand this year that values still were only 7½ per cent below the peak levels of the season, reached a month ago.

End-of-the-war in Korea pressures probably had a sobering effect, but brokers said the fall could be mainly classed as the tail-end of the season fade out.

One Sydney sales feature was the return of Russia. This buyer, who a month ago, forced values upwards to fill shipments on short notice, came back with the same pertinacity to buy all the best skirtings, provided they carried only light vegetable fault. This sent prices for these descriptions so high that the best fleece wools looked cheap in comparison.

But in Brisbane Russia struck financial troubles. Brokers said that over £1-million worth of wool, bought for Russia, had been impounded because full payment could not be immediately made.

Brokers in other cities said they had had no trouble, and it seemed that the Brisbane incident was an isolated one.

Woolbuyers, however, weren't too happy about the position, saying that Russia had had no right to bid for wool the way she did, and all hitches about finances had been removed.

Japan was still bidding for suitable lines of wool last week but without the determination that marked her early buying this season. Generally speaking, Japan has bought very little wool in Australia over the last month.

This, of course, can be attributed partly to her dangerous sterling position, and businessmen generally agree that something must be done to remove trade restrictions on goods from that country.

The Supply Department in Canberra has just closed tenders for the supply of refrigerators for the Antarctic research stations on Heard and Macquarie islands—which are snow- and ice-covered all the year.

FORK SWALLOWER

Adelaide Hospital surgeons have successfully removed a large table fork from a new Australian's stomach for a second time.

In the last month he has deliberately swallowed two large table forks to draw attention to his need for a "good job and decent accommodation."

When admitted to hospital, he said: "I have swallowed a large table fork. I will keep on swallowing table forks until I have a good job and a decent home."

"You will remember that I swallowed a table fork for the same reason a month ago."

Seems to be a pretty sharp way of drawing attention to your troubles, anyway.

RACING MYSTERY

Some of the State's best police brains are at the moment trying to unravel a racing mystery that would make the late Mr. Nat Gould go very green with envy.

As a matter of fact, when—and if—the stage is reached where the police can tell all some of our leading turf gentlemen are also likely to go green, brought about by a sickly feeling in the pit of the stomach.

All Sydney papers are talking about "racing sensations" and that as far as it is going at present, but their police roundsmen, who are not often shaken out of their calm these days, are getting ready stories which they say will give the racing game a mighty shake.

If it all comes out, some big shots will no longer be big, some trainers may no longer be trainers, and the nearest some jockeys will get to horses will be driving milk carts.

And the man behind it all is that convicted swindler, once big-time punter and investor of thousands, Ronald Aubrey Doyle, now doing a 10-year stretch.

UNKNOWN DRUG

Some pills he left at NSW Parliament House, on top of a cupboard in a Minister's room, proved to be an unknown race-track drug, which none of the known drugs at present in use could detect.

'What's Her Line?' Solution
USHERETTE.
London Express Service.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN GIBBARD for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's terrible the time we wasted in college this year, Marge—I certainly hope we find the right boy on the beach!"

District
Court Case
Postponed

The case against two men charged with possession of dangerous drugs without a permit, which was to have been heard this morning at the Victoria District Court, was adjourned by Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr until July 8 at 9.30 a.m.

The accused, Lee Pak-hang, alias Li Hong, 46, and Lee Tong, alias Li Tong, 35, were alleged to have been in possession of 22.5 tins of raw opium on June 6. The second accused was additionally charged with dealing in dangerous drugs.

Mr. D. F. O'Reilly-Mayne, Crown Counsel, was for the prosecution.

In asking for the adjournment, Mr. Oswald Cheung, who represented both accused on instructions of Mr. F. X. d'Almada, said that it was only this morning that the second accused had given Mr. d'Almada and himself his instructions.

Also, Counsel added, he himself had just recovered from an illness, and was not feeling very disposed to take the case at once.

Judge Is
Indisposed

The trial of Pao Wan, alias Pao Sze-lung, Tsui Chai and Wong Sun-wai, alleged to have assisted in the management of a place manufacturing heroin, has been adjourned to Monday at 10 a.m. because the Trial Judge, Mr. Justice Scholes, is unwell.

The jury who arrived for the hearing fixed for this morning, were dismissed by Mr. Justice Reece until Monday.

All three accused were charged with assisting in the management of 21 Ma Tau Kok Road, third floor.

The woman, Tsui, was, additionally charged with possession of 3 pounds 10½ ounces of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride (heroin), 13½ ounces of crude diacetylmorphine hydrochloride base and 3¼ ounces of crude morphine base.

The woman was also charged with possession of 1 gramme of heroin.

Crisis In Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

Rajeshwar Dayal, the Indian delegate, is expected to call on Mr. Hammarskjöld, Mr. Dayal has been in hospital the last few days for a physical checkup.

There is very little chance that the Assembly would now be called to meet before July 20 at the earliest, United Nations officials estimate that it would take at least ten days to call all the delegates together at Headquarters. In addition, there would be no disposition on the part of the leading Western Powers to get into public discussion in the Assembly until after the Big-Three Foreign Ministers meeting beginning in Washington on July 10.—Reuter.

Reunion
Of Old
Comrades

There was a touching scene at Kowloon Wharf this morning as nine members of the old 2nd Battalion, the Royal Scots, who, in 1941 fought in the defence of Hongkong and were made prisoner and later imprisoned in Japan, returned for a brief visit in the troopship Empire Fowey.

The members, now of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Scots, who are on route to Korea, are Major D. Pinkerton, MC, RMGS M. Neave, CSM, Sgt. A. Sutherland, MM, Sgt. T. Ritchie, Sgt. S. Willis, Sgt. A. Fowler, and Sgt. A. Sowersby.

Welcoming them at the pier were some of their old comrades, among whom was ex-Sgt. S. Hurley, now of the Admiralty Police, who was a prisoner at the Onori Camp in Tokyo.

Immediately after disembarkation, the group left for the Sai Wan Military Cemetery where a wreath for their fallen comrades was laid.

They were the guests at a luncheon arranged by Mr. W. S. Anderson, Manager of the National Cash Register Company.

ON LISBON MARU

The group, who fought at various places in the New Territories and in the Island, were interested in the Shamshulpo and Argyle Street Camps. They were transferred to camps in Japan. Sgt. Sidney Willis was among the POWs on board the Lisbon Maru when she was torpedoed while en route to Shanghai on October 1, 1942.

Sgt. Willis, who recalled that the ship sank a day after she was torpedoed, said that he was rescued by a fishing junk which was later picked up by a Japanese naval vessel.

Empire Fowey, which is sailing this afternoon, also brought replacement troops for the Hongkong Garrison and a few families of service personnel.

The Band of the Welch Regiment, conducted by Mr. R. A. Verrall, was in attendance.

TWO KOREANS
IN COURT

Two Koreans were charged with disorderly conduct before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning, and were remanded further enquiries.

Defendants were Lee Sheung-bok, 40, residing at an unnumbered hut at Diamond Hill, Kowloon, and Ko Kwong-yan, living at 279 Wuhu Street.

The prosecution alleged that they behaved in a disorderly conduct at 89 Lockhart Street yesterday.

Pleas Taken At
Criminal Sessions
This Morning

Pleas were taken by the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice C. W. Reece, in the Criminal Sessions this morning when three men and a woman were arraigned before him on six indictments of assault with intent to rob, possession of arms and ammunition, robbery with aggravation and receiving stolen property.

The accused were Yeung Shing, 34, Chau Sze-cheung, 25, Yeung Yuen, alias Fat Fung Yuen, 32, all unemployed, and Chu Yuk-mui, 28, married woman.

On the first count, Yeung Shing, Chau Sze-cheung and Yeung Yuen were accused of assaulting Det. Cpl. Leung Yiu-tong and So Kit-ching on January 22, 1953, with intent to rob. Yeung Shing pleaded guilty while Chau Sze-cheung and Yeung Yuen pleaded not guilty.

Yeung Yuen however pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of an automatic pistol, seven rounds of ammunition and two magazines on the same date.

Chau Sze-cheung pleaded not guilty to three counts of robbery with aggravation.

The particulars of the offences alleged that he together with another person on October 25, 1952, robbed Tsui Chok-ling of a wrist watch and \$20 and robbed Lau Sau-wan of a finger ring; that he together with another person not in custody on November 22, 1952, robbed Tang Wai of a wrist watch and a gold finger ring and robbed Ho Chung-lim of a wrist watch and a necklace; that he together with another person not in custody on January 4, 1953, robbed Wong Sing-sin of a wrist watch, \$100 and one finger ring and robbed Liu Shi-yung of a gold brooch.

On the last count, Chu Yuk-mui pleaded innocent to receiving on January 4, 1953, a gold brooch set with a blue stone, the property of Liu Shi-yung, knowing same to have been stolen.

His Lordship said that sentence on the accused who had pleaded guilty would be passed at the end of the trial of the other accused who had pleaded not guilty. Their trial was fixed for next Thursday at 9 a.m.

Mail
Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are to be for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiring at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail are not ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JULY 2

By Air

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.

C.P.A., India, 6 p.m.

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.

Europe, 6 p.m. C.P.A./B.O.A.C.

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m. H.K.A./N.W.A.L.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m. 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Hing, Pak Shing, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

By Surface

Siam, Burma, 10 a.m. as T.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 11 a.m. as T.A.C.

Formosa, Japan, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

New Zealand, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m. 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Hing, Pak Shing, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

By Surface

Siam, Burma, 10 a.m. as T.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 11 a.m. as T.A.C.

Formosa, Japan, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

New Zealand, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m. as T.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m. 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Hing, Pak Shing, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m. as Lee Hong

THE KING
CASE
Cross-Examination
Of Director

James Joseph Osbourne King, merchant, of 30 Braga Circuit, appeared again before Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at the Central Magistracy this morning, facing a charge of fraudulently taking a sum of \$6,805.94 for the use of his wife, from George Falconer and Company Ltd., on November 17, 1950, while a Director of the Company.

Defendant is represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva, while the Hon. Leo D'Almada and Mr. A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Mr. A. S. C. Comber, appear for the Prosecution.

Director of the Company, Mr. W. M. H. Seymour, a Director of the Company, verified certain documents of Falconer and Company, which contained the signatures of defendant. The files of Certificates of Origin, records of exports and letters, which were signed by the directors and King were produced in Court by the Prosecution.

Cross-examining the witness, Mr. da Silva asked him if he was personally vindictively-minded towards King and whether he had malicious or ulterior motives to ruin King financially or commercially.

The witness's replies to the questions were negative.

"VERY HURT"

Asked if Mr. J. B. Ipektdjian, a director of the Company, held any malicious motives against defendant, Mr. Seymour replied that he could not answer for Mr. Ipektdjian but he knew that Mr. Ipektdjian was very much hurt by the actions of King.

Mr. Silva then asked the witness if he discussed the Criminal Prosecution against King with Mr. Ipektdjian. Witness replied that he did, before and after the engagement of prosecuting counsel.

He briefly discussed the matter with Mr. Ipektdjian, until the latter left for San Francisco in September 1952.

The witness denied concealing any relevant or pertinent facts from the Court, when questioned by Defence Counsel.

Asked by Mr. Silva if he had obtained Mr. Ipektdjian's consent to proceed with the Criminal Prosecution of King, the witness replied that he had not, but later said that he did not recall obtaining consent—anyway it wasn't necessary, since he had the favour of Attorney and Mr. Ipektdjian's confidence, to handle the matters of the Company at his discretion, the witness added.

Hearing is continuing.

Overloaded
Vehicle

A lorry driver, pleading guilty to overloading his vehicle, was fined \$350 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Law Woon-nam, 23, driver of lorry number 3165, was caught on the morning of July 1, with a 16 cwts. overload.

Sub-Ins. J. Collins, prosecuting, revealed that he noticed the springs of the defendant's vehicle bent more than they should be, indicating that the lorry might be overloaded. Subsequent checking revealed his suspicions to be correct.

Asking the Court to take a serious view of the case, Ins. J. Collins said that drivers overloading their vehicles caused not only danger to themselves but to the public.

From the Files
100 Years
Ago

On Friday last, information was given at the Central Station, then a trading-boat had been captured at a place called Naimoa (not the opium station), and that the two pirate junks were still at anchor there.

Arrangements were made on Saturday for sending the Spartan's boats in search, when about 5 p.m. one of the pirate boats was seen sailing through the harbour. A body of police were sent after her, accompanied by one of the crew of the captured boat and having found her at anchor off the Lower Bazaar, took possession of her, and apprehended 36 men found on board 9 of whom afterwards proved to be prisoners taken from a boat which had been carried off some time previous from this harbour.

Two other cases of piracy were brought against the crew, and the case having been investigated, they stand committed for trial, together with the headman, who made his appearance at the Police Court during the investigation.

Another story we have heard about this so-called pirate is, that she is really a mandarin boat, and makes periodical visits to the out-stations hereabouts to collect tribute; and during her late cruise, she fell in with the trading-boat, which was in the habit of bringing market produce to Hongkong, and purchasing opium with the proceeds, that she had done so in the present instance, and in that case was liable to seizure by the mandarins. Certain it is the supposed pirate bears a mandarin pass and flies the flag; but it is said her pass did not authorize her to cruise below Lintin.

Whichever may ultimately prove to be the true story, the Governor will probably see fit to hand the men over to the authorities at Kauloon.

MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM

The home papers state that the Post-office Money-order system is about to be extended to the Colonies. A Correspondent offers the following remarks on the subject—

"If the Post-office Money-order Office is extended to the colony, at least one portion of the public service at home attain some knowledge of the nature of exchange, seemingly a mystery to all the others."

"The Post-office, it is to be presumed, will keep both sides of its own accounts; and they will find that for every sovereign they receive in England and pay in China, there will be a loss to them of the 10s. which the Postmaster here, or some one else for him, will have to draw to put himself in funds."

"A Spanish dollar at present in exchange is worth 5/3; that is to say, a person having a Spanish dollar here, can sell it for that sum payable in England. A Sovereign here is nominally 480 cents of a dollar, but being at 14 per cent discount, it is worth only 412.80. The nominal rate of exchange is 4/2, but the real 5/3; so a plain rule-of-three question shows that the loss to the Post-office at present would be 1/14 on each pound—thus: if 100 cents are worth 5/3, what are 412½ cents worth? and the answer is 211/104."

"If a small number of thousands of dollars for, the probability is that, high as exchange is, Sovereigns would rise to a premium. The demand from the Commissariat has kept them above par hitherto; any further demand would greatly add to their price with the Chinese bullion-dealers, a class of traders that the Commissariat system has created."

Overloaded Vehicle

A lorry driver, pleading guilty to overloading his vehicle, was fined \$350 by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Law Woon-nam, 23, driver of lorry number 3165, was caught on the morning of July 1, with a 16 cwts. overload.

Sub-Ins. J. Collins, prosecuting, revealed that he noticed the springs of the defendant's vehicle bent more than they should be, indicating that the lorry might be overloaded. Subsequent checking revealed his suspicions to be correct.

Asking the Court to take a serious view of the case, Ins. J. Collins said that drivers overloading their vehicles caused not only danger to themselves but to the public.

Radio Hongkong

Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, It's Swinging: 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio): 7.00, Country Fare: 7.30, Down Memory Lane, presented by Allen Woods (Studio): 8.00, An American Looks at Europe by Joseph Hirsch (Recorded from the London Relay): 8.30, Educating Archie with Peter Brown and Archie Andrews (BBC): 9.00, Review by Sir Angus (Studio): 9.30, Opera House: 10.00, The Radio Play: 10.15, Music of the Twentieth Century: 10.30, Composer Cavalcade—Vincent Thomas: 10.45, Weather Report: 11.00, News (London Relay): 11.15, Good-Night Music: 11.30, Close down.